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Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. Publisher and Proprietor

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Crawford Couny Directtory

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THIRTY PER

She could tell by his preoccupied air as he sat down to the evening meal that he had something to tell her. She studied him in silence and thought it would be well to let him have his dinner first, so he would be in a better mood. He gradually thawed out under the influence of the steaming dishes, and when he discovered she even had prepared a dessert and that it was rice pudding he could contain himself no longer.

"My dear," he said with a faint suggestion of patronizing. "I told the boss I would like to have a raise and he has given me an advance to $30 a week."

The effect was even better than he had expected. She gave a little delighted cry and came around the table to throw her arms around his neck.

"And we'll go to vaudeville show tonight," he continued, "to celebrate the event."

Hurriedly they dressed for the gala occasion, and as he stepped in his striped trousers he felt that at last he was on the road to success. She also felt that she would be able to lord it over a certain Mrs. Smith who had dropped hints about her husband earning $100 a month. At last they had become somebodies and gradually would let their little world know the fact that John was earning $30 a week.

John reached back in his trousers pocket for his wallet, exposing a fine display of white vest, as he stood before the box office window.

"Two in the orchestra," he demanded, pushing forward a two-dollar bill. The weary-looking ticket-seller passed out two tickets in return for his money, just as if $2 wasn't anything.

"I never want to sit in the balcony again," confessed the "Missis" as she settled back comfortably in the orchestra chair.

"You won't have to," came back John's reply, just like that. They were $30-a-week people now and not to be confounded with the ordinary run of cheaper people.

The young couple enjoyed themselves immensely until the easels on the sides near the proscenium boxes announced the fact that the playlet entitled "His Last Act" was the next number.

The scene showed the office of a theatrical manager and an old actor, or as the programme stated "an actor of the old school," came in looking for a job. It was pathetic at first, but when the manager offered a job to the old Shakespearian actor in a modern melodrama at $30 a week the old man delivered himself of the following soliloquy:

"Thirty dollars a week!" He dragged one foot after the other until he got to the footlights and looked out under his bushy eyebrows right into John's face. "Thirty dollars a week!" he exclaimed in horror, while the young couple moved uneasily, afraid to look at one another. "Ye gods and little fishes, what a salary. Yes, I have been called a 'has-been,' and only last night I dreamed that I had come to the end of life's play. But to descend to this! Thirty dollars!" The tearful, heart-broken words drifted out across the audience and every one sat in profound sorrow, nearly every one.

"Well," he said, striding back stage and wiping the moisture from his eyes, "I am an old man and suppose I must accept this miserable pittance."

At this another old actor came on and commiserated with him. "Time was," said he, "when an actor could draw a man's salary, but we have fallen on sad days." But the blow was too heavy for the old man, and after trying to play for $30 a week he broke down in the first performance and died right out there under the spotlight in full sight of the audience.

"Ring down; ring down!" called the other, bending over the old "has-been" as he sank to his knees. "It is his last act."

Silently John helped his wife on with her caracul coat, and silently they walked up the aisle. Not a word did he say until they were in the car on their way home. Then he turned to his wife and said:

"You know, dear, these fellows don't make it all the year 'round. They only make it when they get it."

Children's Books.

Nine-tenths of the books written for children in this country are trash of the most appalling description which ever issued from a printing machine. But the remaining tenth of these books are not only some of the most delightful work in the world, but are enough to fill a child's whole literary life, however capacious, to the brim from year's end to year's end. Conan Doyle, Barrie, Anthony Hope, Stanley Weyman, Rider Haggard, Mrs. Ewing, Charlotte Young and Henty—what would a French child, nurtured on the milk and water of Mme. de Segur, give for the crumbs which fall from this table of its English companion!—London Chronicle.

Girl's Bell-Ringing Feat.

Miss Lilian Wilson, a Leicester (Eng). girl of 16, has just accomplished a remarkable ringing feat by taking part in a peal of 5,072 bob major on St. John's church bells. Although the task occupied three hours and 15 minutes she accomplished it with comparative ease, and is the first lady to achieve such a performance in the Midlands.

WIFE WOULD SPEND THE MONEY.

Little Story That Well Exemplifies New Hampshire Thrift.

The passengers in an accommodation train which was winding its way through New Hampshire were interested and amused by an elderly couple who sat in the middle of the car.

They talked as if there were no one else in the car; therefore, having heard most of their private plans, no one was surprised to have the old man take the assembled company fully into his confidence. At one station he rose, and addressed the passengers in general.

"Can anybody change a $5 bill for two twos and a one, or five ones?" he inquired.

"I can," said a brisk woman, and the transfer was quickly made.

"Now, could anybody change this $1 bill for four quarters or tens and fives?" asked the old man.

"I can give you two fifties," said a man from the rear seat, "unless somebody else can do better."

It appeared that nobody could, or at least, nobody offered to; so as the train started, the old man lurched down the car to the possessor of the two 50-cent pieces.

"Thank ye," he said, as he took the money. "I'm obliged, though I'd liked the quarters best. You see, Marthy has set her mind to stop off at Nashuy whilst I go up to my brother's with the eggs and truck. And though she don't plan nor mean to be a spendthrifty woman, when she's let loose amongst a lot of stores, she'll run through 50 cents in an hour easy, and I kind of have to put a curb on her."—Youth's Companion.

LOOK ALWAYS TO THE FUTURE.

Sir Frederick Bridge's Advice to Musicians Is Worth Heeding.

In his address at the annual conference of the Incorporated Society of Musicians of Great Britain Sir Frederick Bridge advised musicians to be cheerful. "Let us think," he said, "that English music has a tremendous future." Sir Frederick narrated some experiences of his own early career, when he had to play, teach and walk 4½ miles between Rochester and Gravesend to fill the position of organist for $105 a year. "It was not much of a start for the organist of Westminster Abbey. But I am an organist of the Abbey despite this poor beginning, and I put my progress down to the fact that I took a broad view of things," he added. Sir Frederick instanced the rise of Sir Edward Elgar. Sir Edward, he said, was brought up as an ordinary teacher of music in the Midlands, "and I know he played second violin in an orchestra I once conducted. I am sorry for him, but I know he did it. His example is a good lesson and a very good fact in musical history of which he ought to be proud."

Freaks of Electricity.

Electricity is a freakish manifestation of energy, not a bit accustomed to our curb and rein. A queer incident just reported at Rockport, Mass., shows this. A big iron freight steamer, loading granite at a pier, has been found to be completely electrified. The charging current apparently came via the water pipe which was mixed up with a grounded lighting wire. The vessel is a sort of floating Leyden jar, and no one knows just how to restore the equilibrium. Meantime the electricity is playing all sorts of freaks with her machinery and instruments. Watches are frequently magnetized, but for a big vessel to be thus affected is a disagreeable, if interesting novelty.

Woman, Lovely Woman.

Short Description of a Stylish Woman—Her waist begins just below her neck. Her hips have been planed off even with the rest of her body. She is usually buttoned up the back, and around her neck she wears a section of barbed wire, covered with lace. She wears on her head a blonde haystack of hair, and on top of this a central dome with rings about the same size as those of Saturn. She is swathed in her gown like an Indian papoose, and on the end of her feet are dabs of patent leather. She walks on stilt-like heels with the expertness of a tight-rope dancer. The pores of her skin are full of fine white powder.

This is a woman.—Harper's Weekly.

Chinese Woman's Jewels.

"Chinese ladies are very fond of jewels," says Sir Alexander Hosie, the British attache at Pekin. "I was a passenger on a train between Pekin and Tientsin, and a young Chinese couple joined the train.

"The woman's thumb and the four fingers of each hand were simply covered with gold rings encrusted with stones of every description from diamond to turquoise. She seemed oppressed by her adornment and held her hands straight down, being so encased in rings as to be unable to bend her fingers."

Circumstantial Evidence.

"Is it true than an employe of the street-cleaning department was seen intoxicated on the street?"

"No; the rumor started from the fact that some people said they saw him fall off the waterwagon."

Not in the Natural Order.

"It would be rather an odd solution of that case, wouldn't it?"

"What solution of what case?"

"If the Thaw case should turn out a frost."

REAL WIT AT GOLFERS' DINNER.

Man Tells How He Touched Rockefeller and Got Away with It.

There are only two real rapid-fire hits as after-dinner speakers in town nowadays, guaranteed to make good in any company. One of them is Simeon Ford, who says he has retired, and the other is Patrick Francis Murphy, who is bald and grows old. They met at the golfers' dinner the other night and spilled epigrams so rapidly that the reporters had to quit writing to hold their sides, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. Murphy, in the saddest manner possible, declared that the one distressing thing about drink was that it produced the temperance orator. The barbarians, he said, insisted on regarding golf as a retreat for fallen men. He held that golf was the pursuit of pale pills by purple people. "There are born golfers and born duffers, and the tragedy of it is we never know which we are. It is, like marriage, a game of chance, not skill."

And then Ford got up and complained because he had to follow Murphy, who is a polished orator from the sole of his feet to the crown of his head. "Personally, I wish he had a duller finish on his head." And after talking on awhile in the same tone in which he might announce his own death, he told a golf story. "It was once my privilege and pleasure," said he, "to soak John D. Rockefeller in the off hind leg, in the golden calf, with a golf ball. It was at a distance of 50 yards. He was excessively annoyed but when I told him I didn't think I could drive that far, he was mollified. I am probably the only man who ever touched John D. and got away with it."

NOT THE BARGAIN HE THOUGHT.

Discovery That Seriously Interfered with Millionaire's Joy.

"You think our American millionaires buy a good many fake pictures?" M. Rochefort laughed. "It's pitiful! It's shameful! But what can they expect? It's their own fault for buying pictures as they buy lumber or steel rails—according to specifications. I'll never forget the last pictures I was asked to look at by a rich American. He was proud of them! So convinced that they were masterpieces! There were 40 in all, and they had cost him 800,000 francs. It was a bargain all right if they had been genuine, for there were great names in the lot; several old masters, a Diaz, a Theodore Rousseau, a Daubigny, and several Corots—tht usual millionaire assortment.

"'Well,' he said, as I studied them.

"'Some of them are well done,' I admitted.

"'Ah!' he purred.

"'But they're not genuine.'

"'What! You mean you've found a counterfeit?'

"'My dear sir, I'm sorry, but—they are all counterfeits.'"—Cleveland Moffett, in Success Magazine.

Observing the Amenities.

It is beautiful to see the graces and amenities preserved in spite of difficulties. The prisoners in the county jail in Milwaukee have "presented resolutions to Ben Johnson, the retiring jailer," thanking him for his treatment of them "during his regime." The maker of the "address of presentation" is under indictment for murder, "a boy who beat a grocery collector to death in a wagon during a storm," but a tender heart and sympathetic disposition. "We wish to thank you for the little acts that made us forget for an instant that we were in jail," the regretful guests say to the parting host. Little courtesies like these light up the dungeon cell and foretell, perhaps, the roseate day when even the penitentiary shall be co-operative.

Ready Repairer for Automobiles.

There are various roadside expedients possible when a nut has been lost and no duplicate at hand. Usually as good a plan as any is to wind the threads of the bolt tightly with soft iron wire, such as stovepipe wire, of which a coil should always be carried in the tool locker.

The winding should start at the end of the bolt and follow the threads up to the part it is desired to retain. The wire is then wound back in a second layer over the first and the ends twisted together. If there is a hole in the bolt for a cotter pin one should be inserted and the ends of the wire twisted around it, so that the improvised nut cannot screw itself off from the bolt.—Scientific American.

A Colorado Woman.

That women should display enterprise in Colorado is not to be wondered at, since they have been for man years fully qualified voters there. A good specimen of the advanced woman in the Centennial state is Mrs. Nellie Upham, who is the vice-president of a mining company, and who personally supervises the running of fifty gold and silver mines, bossing three hundred workmen. Mrs. Upham had studied mining and minerals for a long time, and some five years ago she drifted into her present business. It is stated that she manages affairs with great ability.—Leslie's Weekly.

King Leopold's Art Treasures.

King Leopold of Belgium, it is said, intends to bequeath all his art treasures to the nation, to be divided among the various museums. It is for this reason, rumor has it, that a French art expert has for some time past been busy making a catalogue of the collections and valuing them.

IN THE DAYS OF THE DUEL.

Reminder of Times When Gentlemen Met on "Field of Honor."

The years which separate us Americans from dueling are fewer than most of us realize. The late Prof. Shaler's Autobiography, in the Atlantic, has this amusing reminiscence:

"The first occasion was when a silly cousin of mine with too much wine in him challenged a well-known duelist, James Jackson, who as a general fell at Perryville. Fortunately, I knew Jackson well as a boy of 18 may know a man of twice his years. I made my plea to him to give my kinsman an easy way out. At first he was obdurate, saying that he would have his life—he had, indeed, reason to be vexed—but in the end he told his second to 'fix it up' with me. My good, I may say indeed affectionate, relations with Jackson had begun a year before in a like absurd business in a ballroom, Frankfort. I had accidentally stepped into a mess made on the floor by the breaking of a bottle of champagne, which he as manager was trying to have cleaned up. With a sharp word, he pushed me aside; my new-found manly dignity was offended; so therefore, as usual in such cases, I asked him for his card. His answer was: 'I beg pardon, my dear sir, I took you for a boy.' We both saw the fun of the situation, and became friends. He was one of the glories of this world; he lifted my sense of what it was to be a man—the ancient type of gentleman."

HE HAD THE FAMILY FAILING.

Humorous Apology Made by Pompous Old Colored Butler.

A relative of Thomas Nelson Page, who resides in the south, has in his employ an old family butler, who goes by the name of "Ebe," short for Ebenezer. Ebe is a very pompous "culuhed gemmun," intensely proud of "de family" and emulative of his master, "de cuhnel," in every possible instance.

A few days ago there was a big dinner "up at de house," and in the colonel's absence Ebe took advantage of the occasion to get gloriously intoxicated, and was unable to attend to his duties for a day or two. A daughter of the household undertook to reprove the old man, who expressed great repentance, promised reform, and, finally, when he saw how seriously his offense was taken, ended with:

"Now, Miss Lucy, doan' yo' be too hahd on his dahkey. Ah knows ah oughtn't tuh drink dat whiskey when all dem folks was heah, but den yo' knows, Miss Lucy, Ah's jus' lak' de cuhnel; and, Miss Lucy, yo' knows yo'se'f none ob us Pages evah could stan' no liquah."

The "No-Breakfast" Habit.

The no-breakfast habit is harmless enough, provided a hearty meal is taken, not before going to bed, but early in the evening. Late diners have no need of "breakfast" until noontime. The French and other continental people discovered this ages ago, and have thrived under it. Barring the cup of coffee or chocolate, the late dining Frenchman wants nothing to eat until luncheon. But the habit of avoiding early food and drink in this stimulating climate when the physical energies must be taxed during the morning hours is one of those silly notions which bear anaemic results, visible in the complexion, the color and eventually the constitution of those devoted to it.—Boston Herald.

Principle of Education.

At the foundation of the art of education must be the following principle, which those who make in advance the plans for such education must understand: It is necessary to bring up children so that their education shall be adaptable not to the present, but to the future, perhaps better, condition of the human race—that is, it should be adapted to the idea of mankind and to its entire designation. This principle is important in the highest degree. Usually parents bring up their children so that they shall be fit only for the present world, even though it is depraved. But they should educate their children better in order to create thus a future better state of mankind.—Kant.

Small Boy Then and Now.

This is the way the editor of the St. Joseph, Ga., Eye writes it:

"David was considered a noble little fellow because he went forth and slew the giant, Goliath, with his sling. It pleased King Saul and all the children of Israel to such an extent that he was at once crowned as a hero and made a ruler. Very little heroism would be credited to an act of that kind in our day of the world.

"Give the average ten-year-old boy a sling of the David style and he would not only kill all the giants within four miles of him, but there would not be a window light nor a dog within that radius."

Fashion and Good Taste.

It is very foolish and betrays what a small mind we have, to allow fashion to sway us in everything that regards taste; in our way of living, our health and our conscience. . . . To have a hobby is not to have a taste for what is good and beautiful, but for what is rare and singular and for what no one else can match; it is not to like things which are perfect, but those which are most sought after and fashionable. It is not an amusement but a passion; and often so violent that in the meanness of its object it yields only to love and ambition.—Jean De La Bruyere.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Elenora Bates on the 10th day of May 1907 to Sarah E. Bechraft mortgagee, which said mortgage was recorded on the tenth day of May, 1907 in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber H of mortgages on page 464, which mortgage was assigned by said Sarah E. Bechraft to Walmer Jorgenson, by assignment in writing bearing date, May 31st, 1907, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County in Liber G of assignment of mortgages on page 501

Assignee of said mortgage does hereby elect and declare the principal sum and all arrearage thereon as now due, and there is now due at this date on said mortgage six hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars for principal and interest.

The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Lot number eleven of block nine, of the original platt of the Village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday the fifth day of March, 1909, at twelve o'clock noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated. November the twenty-third, 1908.

WALMER JORGENSON,
of Grayling, Michigan,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
nov26-13t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County, on the fourth day of January A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Young, deeceased. Charles F. Kelley, administrator of said estate having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, That the second day of February A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous of said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
jan7-3w Judge of Probate.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.
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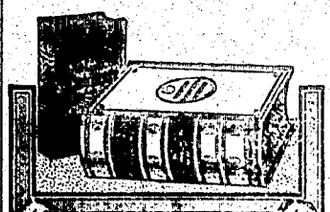
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Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson Preaching, 10.30 a.m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath school 11:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6.00 p. m. Bible study Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7.00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. Rev J. Humphrey Fleming, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7. p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church
Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lesture Sunday evenlag at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceeding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10:45 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.
F. NARRIN, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. D. S WALDRON, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. MARG. JEROME, President
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
R. D. CONNINE, H. P.
T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187
Meets every Tuesday evening.
HANS HOLTZE, N. G.
PETER BORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 195
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
GEO. CRANDALL, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83;
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.
MRS EMMA KEELER, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
LIBBIE BATES, C. R.
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at Maccabee Hall, over H. Petersen's store
MARIA HAMMOND, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHAUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
ANNA HARRINGTON, President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturd of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZA BROTT, Master.
S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.
D. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
JENSON, G.
ANNA E. ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets every 2nd and last Mondays in each month.
C. CLINE, Pres.
W. J. LYNCH, Sec.

Skandinavien F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SVENSEN, President.
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Dania Hall.
Open Saturday evening 6:30--9:30. Sunday 2:00--5:00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Thursday evening of every month. Lecture every other Thursday evening.

S. N. Insley, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,
Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE:
East of Opera House.
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.

THE IMMORTAL MEMORY OF LINCOLN

I stood within a few yards of President Lincoln when he delivered his first inaugural address from the east portico of the Capitol in Washington, writes a correspondent. I was a newspaper writer and had come with him from his home in Springfield to recount to my paper the incidents of his journey. Washington looked on the day day as a momentous one, and was not free from a sense of peril. No previous inauguration day had been so ushered in.

The Senate sat all the night previous, not adjourning till after midnight. Crittenden, Douglas, Trumbull, Wigfall and Wade thundering against each other in their final debate, which, after all, was not loud enough to keep all their colleagues awake, as many of them lay stretched out on the senatorial sofas, snoring a drowsy accompaniment. The town was astir by sunrise, with crowds gathering at all points from the White House to the Capitol.

Lincoln spent the early morning hours in his rooms at Willard's, and I remember that among his callers were David Davis, Thurlow Weed, Leonard Swett, Ward Lamon, with many others not now to be certainly remembered.

The procession began to move about 11 o'clock, but it was an hour and a half before Buchanan appeared, having been delayed at the Capitol in signing bills, some of which, it was said, got his signature after his term of office had actually expired.

Ride to the Capital.

When all was ready Senators Baker and Pole took seats in the carriage, fronting the two Presidents, Buchanan looking old, gray and haggard, Lincoln dark and firm, wearing a mournful and anxious expression of countenance. Thus accompanied, they set forth on their historical ride to the Capitol. Around the carriage were mounted guards and a flying squadron of newspaper correspondents, the latter keeping as near to it as possible, one of the artists of an illustrated paper making a sketch of the scene as he went along. There was a desert cloud of dust along the avenue riding the blustering March winds, and sometimes hiding the entire procession from view.

It was a little after 1 o'clock when the outgoing and incoming Presidents, arm in arm, entered the Capitol, proceeding immediately to the President's room, whence they emerged in a few minutes, guarded by the Marshal of the District, Justices of the Supreme Court and the Senators, the diplomatic corps, heads of departments, Governors of States, and others, and made their way to a grand wooden pavilion, under which Mr. Lincoln stood while he delivered his memorable message. Chief Justice Taney, old, shriveled to the bone, with a face like parchment, muffled in his silken robes, sat in front of the array of Judges. Close by stood Douglas, so near, in fact, that Mr. Lincoln, finding no place on or under the small reading table provided for him on which to deposit his hat, handed it over to his mighty servitor, who held it carefully until the address was finished.

Mr. Lincoln's voice was clear and penetrating, and was distinctly heard far and near among the assembled multitude, who preserved an unbroken silence from the beginning to the end. Then a great cheer arose and ran like a wave along the avenue, carrying testimony which was likewise flying over the wires in every direction that the inauguration had been successfully accomplished and that in spite of all perils, visionary and real, Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States and a new historic era had been ushered in.

Mr. Lincoln's inaugural address was completed before he left Springfield, but it was subjected to a careful process of revision almost up to the hour of its delivery. He had to sustain the shock of many a collision and the embittered remonstrance of many a disappointed individual and cabal before the final screw was put into the fabric of his Cabinet. Even then it threatened to tumble apart. The morning of the inauguration brought a letter from Seward desiring to withdraw his promise to accept the post of Secretary of State, but this in the last moment he was induced to reconsider.

Battle Over the Cabinet.

Weed and Greeley had a pitched battle on the composition of the Cabinet, neither side scoring a victory. Weed was bitterly opposed to giving the Treasury to Chase; Greeley supported his appointment, and so far as this was concerned carried his point, but was beaten on others, so that it was practically a drawn battle. Lincoln bluntly told Weed that if Chase did not come into the Cabinet neither should Seward.

Cameron was not idle in those days; reached for many things; got the War portfolio at last after infinite toil; did not keep it long, but had a long season in which to explain the intricacies of his brief administration. The correspondents of the papers, of course, knew little of these things at the time. They came out later, as a part of the secret history of the period.

In the journey from Springfield the presidential party proper consisted of Mr. Lincoln, his wife and three sons, his secretaries, John H. Nicolay and John Hay, N. B. Judd, Ward Lamon, Col. E. V. Sumner, Major David Hunter, Captain John Pope, Colonel Ellsworth (shot down in a hotel in Alexandria in the first movements of the war, of which, if he had lived, he would have been one of the historic figures); Dr. W. S. Wallace and Lockwood Todd, relations of Mr. Lincoln; Q. M. Burgess, George C. Latham, W. S. Wood and B. Forbes. With these were the correspondents and the delegations which came and went, joining the party for a little way and then dropping out to admit others.

With a single exception the speeches of welcome which greeted Mr. Lincoln from Springfield to Harrisburg, when the flow of oratory was suspended, were of unblemished courtesy and such as befitted the man to whom they were addressed and the communities which, through their various officials, addressed him.

My duties as correspondent kept me in Washington for a year—the year of the second Bull Run, Antietam, Chantilly and Fredericksburg—and in looking back on that time, now almost half a century away, it seems to me that I saw Mr. Lincoln almost daily. I had pleasant social relations with his secretaries, the late Secretary of State and the late John Nicolay, and also with the family, whose acquaintance I had made on the journey from Springfield.

Lincoln's Trust.

As illustrative of Mr. Lincoln's superb faith I will give an instance that I have never seen in print. In the largest room in the White House, on the second floor, were gathered a number of officers of the army, then of prominence by reason of the commands that they held in the field; many civilians who held no offices, but who had come from the north to see Washington and pay their respects to Mr. Lincoln and perhaps get contracts essential to running the government, and a few members of Congress.

At first it appeared more like a large reception, where after shaking hands, people stayed to chat with one another. Not far from Mr. Lincoln a prominent Senator, whom we may call Senator D—, in a strong deep voice remarked: "I believe that if we could only do right as a people, the Lord would help us and we should have a decided success in this terrible struggle." Mr. Lincoln, hearing the remark of the Senator, with his clear, shrill enunciation, cried out: "My faith is greater than yours."

Everybody turned and looked at the president, who was head and shoulders above all those assembled. The Senator who had spoken then said: "How so, Mr. Lincoln?"

"I am confident," said he, "that God will make us do sufficiently right to give us the victory."—Century Magazine.

The One I Love.

Oh, fairest of the fair ones and dearest of the dear,
Would that my eyes could ever feast upon thy presence near,
And when in ripening promise this feast is but begun,
Would that, in sweet fruition, our souls blend into one.

Thou are a fickle damsel—how sadly this I know!
Elusive as an echo that calls back where e'er I go;
But since my heart, forever, will cry aloud to thine,
Accept the love I send to thee within this valentine.

Thou art no earthly maiden with witchery and pelf,
But thou whose presence I implore—thy name is "Greater Self."
Without thy sacred presence my soul can never taste
The sumptuous feasts "Ideal," and my life were gone to waste!

My world—is it too narrow? My throne—is it too small?
My voice—is it too feeble yet to cry aloud and call—
Aye, call thee with entreaty—with love that knows no rest,
Till thou shalt hide my life in thine and put it to the test?

Oh, maid of God's creating, thou hast a woman's heart—
My "Greater Self"—when wilt thou form of life the greater part?
My smaller self entreats thee to lose its life in thine,
This is the loving wish I send thee in this valentine.

A New Lincoln Story.

In her book, "Dixie After the War," Mrs. Myrta Lockett Avary tells the following new Lincoln story in connection with Gen. Pickett, who led the charge at Gettysburg: Mr. Lincoln had taken warm interest in young George Pickett as a cadet at West Point. During his hurried sojourn in Richmond Lincoln's carriage and armed retinue drew up in front of the old Pickett mansion. The general's young wife came out with her baby in her arms and said: "I am Gen. Pickett's wife."

"Madam," Lincoln answered, "I am George's old friend, Abraham Lincoln."

"The President of the United States?" she asked.

"No," said the visitor, with a smile, "only Abraham Lincoln, George's old friend."

The child reached out his hands, and when Lincoln took him in his arms he kissed the President.

"Tell your father," said Lincoln, "that I will grant him a special amnesty—if he wants it—for the sake of your mother's bright eyes and your good manners."

Percy's Way.

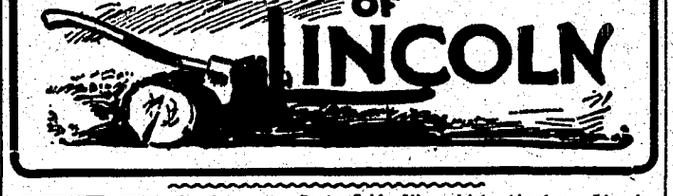
"Percy Pinkweed is so effeminate," said the tall blonde, "I hate to get on the street cars with him."

"Steps off backward, eh?" asked her chum.

"Worse than that. He always pays the conductor the fares in pennies."

Strength of character consists of two things—power of will and power of self restraint. It requires two things, therefore, for its existence—strong feelings and strong command over them.—Frederick W. Robertson.

SOME RELICS OF LINCOLN



WHEN the house in Springfield, Ill., which Abraham Lincoln called home was given to the State of Illinois by the great President's son, Robert T. Lincoln, there lived in it a man who had devoted his life to the collecting of Lincoln relics. O. H. Oldroyd, a contemporary of Lincoln, though he never saw him, had a news stand in Mount Vernon, Ohio, the year of Lincoln's first presidential campaign. He saved souvenirs of the campaign and became so interested in all that pertained to the man who was its center that he never ceased gathering trophies and relics of his hero. From 1883 until 1903 he kept his collection in the Springfield house, but when it became State property he gathered up his belongings and moved to Washington. In the capital city he occupied the little house on Tenth street, Northwest, into which Lincoln was carried after he was shot, and where he died. When this house was acquired by the national government under authority of an act of Congress creating a commission to preserve noteworthy houses made historic by their associations with prominent men the commission, of which Chief Justice Fuller is president, decided to permit Mr. Oldroyd to continue living there without paying rent. For years the old man made his living by charging a small admission fee to those who cared to see his relics. Naturally enough, he thought that in the city where Lincoln's career culminated many would be as interested as he in looking upon his 3,000 or more relics, all of them reminiscent of the man whom the world delights to honor. And as the years pass interest has increased.

During the years of his active work the old collector met many purveyors of spurious souvenirs, who hoped that his enthusiasm would make him an easy dupe. But his keenness for the real thing was only equaled by his wariness in protecting himself from imposition. Twice he was solicited to purchase pianos which their owners declared had once been the property of Lincoln, but the collector indignantly repudiated the assertion, stating his belief that Lincoln never had a piano in his house. When various locks of hair were presented for his inspection he called attention to the fact that the lock of hair in the possession of the government was probably the only one in existence. Among the relics of the Oldroyd collection are many valuable historic papers, which were used by John Hay and John G. Nicolay when they were preparing the "Life of Lincoln." The original Lincoln order removing Gen. McClellan from the command of the Potomac is part of the collection, but the old man would never explain how it came into his possession.

JOKED OF FISHING TRIPS.

Lincoln and the Boys of Springfield Often Went Together.

When William B. Thompson of the St. Louis bar was a boy he went fishing with Abraham Lincoln. That was before Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for President; earlier even than the historic Lincoln-Douglas debates. It was when Mr. Lincoln was practicing law in Springfield and wanted a day off. Then he would put the neighbors' boys into the family carry-all, as many as could be crowded in, and drive away to the banks of the Sangamon. The Lincoln whom William B. Thompson remembers best was not the lawyer, the orator, the candidate, the President, but the friend and the associate of every boy on the street where he lived in Springfield.

"I lived half a block from Mr. Lincoln's," said Mr. Thompson, in a talk with Walter B. Stevens of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "and visited at the house, but more frequently I met Mr. Lincoln on the street as I went to and from school. Mr. Lincoln was not an observant man on the street; in fact, he hardly ever saw us unless we spoke to him. He walked along with his hands behind him, gazing upward and noticing nobody. But it was usual for all of the boys in the neighborhood to speak to him as we met him. He had endeared himself to all of us by reason of the interest he took in us. When one of us spoke to him as he

ONE OF LINCOLN'S FISHING TRIPS

was walking along in his absorbed manner he would stop and acknowledge the greeting pleasantly. If the boy was small Mr. Lincoln would often take him up in his arms and talk to him. If the boy was larger Mr. Lincoln would shake hands and talk with him. If he didn't recall the face he would ask the name, and if he recognized it he would say, 'Oh, yes; I remember you.' If the boy was a comparative stranger Mr. Lincoln would treat him so pleasantly that the boy always wanted to speak to Mr. Lincoln after that whenever he met him.

"But besides showing interest in us, Mr. Lincoln was exceedingly popular with the boys in the neighborhood because of the fishing trips to the Sangamon River he took with us. He owned a bay horse, which was called a 'shaved-tail' horse. He had a 'calash,' as the roomy vehicle was known. Into the calash Mr. Lincoln would put all of the boys of the neighborhood who could crowd in, and drive out to the Sangamon. We carried our lunches and spent the whole day. After we were pretty well tired tramping about we spread out the lunches. Mr. Lincoln sat down with us. When we had eaten he told us stories and entertained us with his funny comments. No boy who had accompanied Mr. Lincoln on one of these fishing trips willingly missed another."

Custom in Scotland.

It was a custom in Scotland to choose one's valentine, if Sir Walter Scott is to be trusted in his account of the wooing of the Fair Maid of Perth and Hal of the Wynd in the novel. The always amusing and ubiquitous Pepys, in his diary, which neglects nothing under the sun apparently, mentions St. Valentine's day and its customs in several places, and gives an amusing account of his wife, fearing to open her eyes on St. Valentine's day while the painters and decorators were at work in her room, lest she should see one of these unsuitable persons first instead of more comely valentine. The genial Pepys himself, of course, had to call upon one of his friends on February 14 and entreat her to become his valentine, and we will hope that he sent a suitable gift to the lady chosen.

Whatever the origin of the custom, it has given rise to many quaint and pretty fancies, and both poets and lovers have employed the legend and the saint to good purpose. The sending of letters and the more or less tawdry cut paper valentines, which the children of the last generation were so familiar with, undoubtedly gave rise to the modern fashion of Christmas cards in this country and in England, which has grown to such astonishing, not to say alarming, proportions, and the comic valentine, that hideous and dreadful creation, is presumably one of the evils resulting from the custom. However this may be, it is exceedingly agreeable to receive a gift of flowers, or fruit, or a dainty book upon this midwinter festival, and if it take the form of a more useful present there is a distinct authority for sending even these, as one of the oldest customs consisted in sending a veil of tissue or gauze to the fortunate valentine which was selected to be the recipient of the attention.

Lincoln and Franklin.

There is nothing in human beings that is quite so interesting to other human beings as their humanity. Franklin and Lincoln were both chock full of humanity. They both had, for one thing, first-rate bodies. Franklin's powers as a swimmer will be recalled and Lincoln's reputation as a wrestler. In their youth they were both athletes and built to endure great toils, physical and mental, and to carry heavy responsibilities. Each of them began life for himself with a meager preliminary education and no advantages of position or opportunity. Both of them had the precious gift of humor and both of them employed it as an aid to persuasion and to facilitate transactions of momentous importance. Both of them were untiring friends of peace and ready to make extreme concessions to avoid war. Both were men of profound resolution, untiring to prosecute an unavoidable war once undertaken. They are heroes of romance and of letters, these two, as well as of history. Writers will delight to write about them as long as the triumph of genius over circumstances continues to be an engaging theme.

A Lincoln Story.

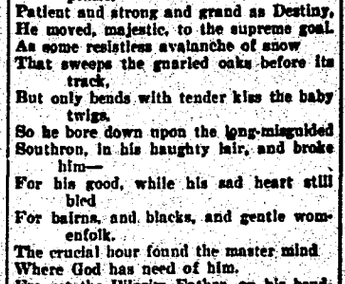
Henry Haynie in his book, "Captains and Kings," tells how he once had occasion to solicit from Abraham Lincoln a subscription for the purchase of a hose cart for the fire department in Springfield, Ill., where the future President of the United States was then living. "Honest Old Abe" agreed to give his aid, but said he would consult "a certain little woman about it"—that is, as to the amount. Said he:

"I'll do so, boys, when I go home for supper—Mrs. Lincoln is always in a fine humor then—and I'll say to her over the toast: 'My dear, there is a subscription paper being handed round to raise money to buy a hose cart. Don't you think I had better subscribe $50?' Then she will look up quickly and exclaim: 'Oh, Abraham! Abraham! Fifty dollars! No, indeed; we can't afford it. Twenty-five dollars is enough.'"

Mr. Lincoln chuckled gleefully as he added: "Bless her dear soul, she'll never find out how I got the better of her, and if she does she will forgive me. Come around to-morrow and get your $25."

Quoting Scripture.

Speech at Chicago, Ill., July 10, 1858: "My friend has said that I am a poor hand to quote Scripture. I will try it again, however. It is said in one of the admonitions of our Lord: 'As your Father in Heaven is perfect, be ye also perfect.' The Saviour, I suppose, did not expect any human creature could be perfect as the Father in Heaven; but He said: 'As your Father in Heaven is perfect, be ye also perfect.' He set that up as a standard, and he who did most in reaching that standard attained the highest degree of moral perfection. So I say in relation to the principle that all men are created equal, let it be as nearly reached as we can. If we cannot give freedom to every creature, let us do nothing to impose slavery upon any other creature."

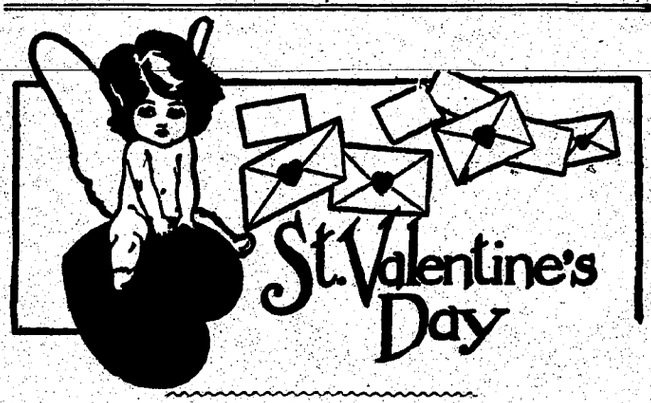


LINCOLN

In Commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of His Birth.

BY C. W. FAIRBINGTON.

Come, gallant muse, with armor cap-a-pie,
With brain and heart high-throbbing to the task;
The task delightful, here to weave a wreath
For one who is the gentlest memory
Of all who yet have trod the purpling vats
Of the grim wine-press of this weary world,
Except the meek Christ of Galilee,
The mountain doeth not so overwhelm the soul
While standing at its base as when afar
Some leagues; and so with such colossal man
As Lincoln. It has required fully
Fifty years to gain perspective of his
Matchless character; and now behold
A land tumultuous in his well-earned praise.
Patient and strong and grand as Destiny,
He moved, majestic, to the supreme goal.
As some resistless avalanche of snow
That sweeps the gnarled oaks before its track,
But only bends with tender kiss the baby twigs.
So he bore down upon the long-misguided Southron, in his haughty lair, and broke him—
For his good, while his sad heart still bled
For bairns, and blacks, and gentle womenfolk.
The crucial hour found the master mind
Where God has need of him.
Ere yet the Pilgrim Father, on his bended knees,
Had finished the profound and holy prayer
That consecrated this fair land to God,
The courts of Heaven, all ablaze with power,
Took up the vital problem—how to save
A great republic when the time should come
That her own sons should seek her overthrow;
And there and then a mighty soul was found,
Whom, later, men called Lincoln.
Thus panoplied, what wonder that this war
Outgrew the confines of America
And nobly wrought for all the human race,
Throughout the vast areas of this earth?
So now 'tis easier for us little folk
To drown our "malice" in the "love for all;"
To cure a heartache with an anecdote;
To even go as he did to his foes—
The vilest foes who sought to ruin him
While his great heart was torn with cares of state,
And give them honor and promotion large—
And do it in such meek, unselfish way
As though it was a favor to himself.
O grandest figure among mortal men:
Whose only fear was that of doing wrong!
Thou hast builded high the standard for mankind,
And taught us how this earth-life, here and now,
May reach the border lands of the divine.



THE origin of the peculiar observances of St. Valentine's day is obscure. The saint, who according to some ecclesiastical writers was a bishop and according to others a presbyter of Rome, and who was martyred in the third century, had nothing whatever to do with the matter beyond the accident of his day being used. The history, or rather the legend, of St. Valentine has been searched by old-time scholars and by modern students, but no occurrence in his life could have given use to the custom of observing this day. The following is believed to be about as true an account of the origin of the day as can be found, and it seems to be a very sensible explanation:

It was the practice in ancient Rome during the greater part of February to celebrate the feasts in honor of Pan and Juno. On this joyous and hilarious occasion, when no doubt Bacchus came in for his full share of attention, the names of young women were put into a box, from which they were drawn by the young men. The stalwart Roman lads then proceeded to admire and pay great attention to their particular Roman lassies for a certain period. Now, the pastors of the early church were scandalized by this behavior, and the young folks, as they have through all the centuries, came in for a lot of good plain talk on the sin of being foolish. The custom went right on and the Roman boys and girls held the upper hand. The priests, who were trying by every possible means to eradicate the vestiges of pagan superstition, substituted the names of particular saints instead of those of the girls. As the festival in honor of Pan and Juno had commenced about the middle of February, they appear to have chosen St. Valentine's day for celebrating the new feast because it occurred at nearly the same time. The priests had the names of the girls changed to those of saints so that the men could have some one to honor and worship and thus make them take life more seriously. But it was just the same in the days of old as it is now—when the men got around to the saints their stock of worship was about exhausted. It was impossible to extirpate any ceremony to which the common run of people had become accustomed, and accordingly the outline of the ancient observances was preserved, but modified to some extent to the Christian system.

In England and Scotland.

At no very remote period the young folks in England and Scotland used to get together on the eve of St. Valentine's day and pass the time in an interesting way. There was always an equal number of young men and women at these gatherings, and each wrote his or her name upon a billet which was rolled up. Then the names were drawn by lots, the men taking the maids' billets and the maids the men's. Of course, by this means each had two valentines. "But," observes an old writer who was present on several of these occasions, "the man sticks closer to the valentine that has fallen to him than to the valentine to whom he has fallen." Chance having divided the company into couples, the men gave balls and all sorts of good times in honor of their "valentines," and wore billets on their bosoms or sleeves for several days. Naturally this sport often ended in real love.

In the reign of Charles II. married and single alike played at this game of hearts and were alike liable to be chosen as "valentines."

Nowadays among children and very young ladies and gentlemen the paper valentine, with its gold lace, hearts and fat little cupids, is popular and always will be. Among the "grown-ups," however, candy and flowers take the place of the gaudy paper affair. But in this prosaic age choice and not chance holds good on St. Valentine's day.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1687—Attempted assassination of Cromwell.

1727—A royal decree was published fixing the boundary line between Rhode Island and Connecticut.

1733—The Rhode Island assembly suppressed private lotteries.

1781—Americans surprised and captured the British garrison at Georgetown, S. C.

1782—De Grasse with the French fleet attacked the British under Hood, but was defeated with great loss.

1786—George Handley became Governor of Georgia.

1804—Jean Jacques Dessalines proclaimed himself Emperor of Hayti.

1804—Memorial presented to Congress urging that the importation of slaves in the Louisiana territory be prohibited....Congress extended the customs over the new Louisiana territory by making Natchez a port of entry.

1812—Gideon Granger of Connecticut became postmaster general of the United States.

1814—Henry Clay resigned as speaker of the House of Representatives.

1820—City Council of New York took action to abolish lotteries.

1830—The Provincial Parliament of lower Canada opened at Quebec....Gen. Simon Bolivar, who liberated a large part of South America from Spanish rule, resigned all his military and political offices.

1833—Lord Exmouth, who with a small British squadron reduced Algiers and liberated 3,000 Christian slaves, died. Born April 19, 1757....Nearly 400 lives lost in the sinking of the Hamburg-American steamship "Cimbria."

1834—Several cities in South America almost destroyed by earthquake.

1841—Earthquake shock felt in New York City and vicinity.

1854—William Walker, the noted filibuster, proclaimed the independence of Sonora, including Lower California.

1855—S. M. Booth convicted in Milwaukee and sentenced to imprisonment for attempting to rescue a fugitive slave....Chapel and west wing of Rutledge College, S. C., destroyed by fire.

1856—The President sent a message to Congress concerning the difficulties in Kansas.

1861—The Confederates seized the United States arsenal at Augusta, Ga.... New York police seized 300 guns about to shipped to a firm in Macon, Ga....The Georgia representatives withdrew from Congress....Louisiana passed an ordinance of secession.

1864—Henry M. Allen elected Confederate Governor of Louisiana.

1872—The first liberal Republican mass meeting was held at Jefferson City, Mo.

1874—Morrison R. Waite of Ohio nominated for chief justice of United States Supreme Court.

1875—The East River, New York, spanned by an ice bridge.

1876—Famous bank robbery occurred at Northampton, Mass.

1882—Charles Guiteau sentenced to death for the murder of President Garfield.

1884—The Hon. John Jones Ross became premier of Quebec.

1886—Fall of the Salisbury ministry in England.

1889—Republican tariff bill passed by the United States Senate.

1892—Score of lives lost in burning of surgical institute in Indianapolis.

1895—Steamer Chicora foundered on Lake Michigan and all on board were lost....The Texas cotton palace at Waco burned.

1896—France announced the annexation of Madagascar.

1904—Aalesund, a fishing town of Norway, totally destroyed by fire.

1905—The Conservative party won in the Ontario elections.

1908—Sabine Lake canal in Texas opened to traffic....The Pennsylvania Supreme Court declared the 2-cent railroad fare law unconstitutional....Morris K. Jesup of New York left $1,000,000 to the American Museum of Natural History....Andrew Carnegie conditionally pledged $200,000 to Berea College, Kentucky....The claim of the French government against the Panama Canal Company and Columbia was compromised by the payment of $1,000,000.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Traffic representatives of transcontinental roads met western cattle shippers at Chicago to hear complains against increased freight rates.

A committee of the St. Paul city council has reported favorably an ordinance to prohibit the sale of milk from herds that have not been inspected for disease.

An insurance fund against loss by hail and wind, to be raised by an acreage tax, is the proposal of a bill introduced by Senator Sundberg of Kennedy in the Minnesota Legislature.

At the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Horticultural Society, President R. J. Coe of Fort Atkinson recommended that an army of tree planters be set at work. To every young tree planted 1,000 are cut, he said, and the supply is going rapidly.

The annual report of the Minnesota dairy and food commission shows that during the ten years from 1897 to 1907 the amount of butter produced in the State was 700,000,000 pounds. There were 24,700,000 pounds of butter produced in 1900, the value of which is estimated at $10,321,000. For the year 1907 there were 45,000,000 pounds produced with an estimated value of $[illegible].

FOURTEEN YEARS.

Eczema Made Hands and Feet Swell, Peel and Get Raw—Arms Affected, Too—Gave Up All Hope of Cure—Quickly Cured by Cuticura.

"I suffered from eczema on my hands, arms and feet for about twelve years, my hands and feet would swell, sweat and itch, then would become callous and get very dry, then peel off and get raw. I tried most every kind of salve and ointment without success. I tried several doctors, but at last gave up thinking there was a cure for eczema. A friend of mine insisted on my trying the Cuticura Remedies, but I did not give them a trial until I got so bad that I had to do something. I secured a set and by the time they were used I could see a vast improvement and my hands and feet were healed up in no time. I have had no trouble since. Charles T. Bauer, R. F. D., 65, Volant, Pa., March 11, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

Extremes of Advertising.

"We want to do something big to advertise that new play," said the New York manager.

"Well," answered the press agent, "which kind of a play is it? One to which you invite the attention of the clergy or the attention of the police?"—Washington Star.

The Peruna Almanac.

The druggists have already been supplied with the Peruna almanac for 1909. In addition to the regular astronomical matter usually furnished in almanacs, the articles on astrology are very attractive to most people. The mental characteristics of each sign are given with faithful accuracy. A list of lucky and unlucky days will be furnished to those who have our almanacs, free of charge. Address The Peruna Co., Columbus, O.

Effect on the Rising Generation.

Distracted Mother (opening the door of the playroom)—What are you boys making all this terrible racket about?

Her Youngest—We're playin' Congress, maw. We've just had a message from the pres'dent!—Chicago Tribune.

Whiskey for Colds.

To one-half pint good whiskey, add one ounce syrup sarsaparilla and one ounce Toris compound, which can be procured of any druggist. Take in teaspoonful doses before each meal and before retiring. Immediate results always follow this treatment.

Sudden Reaction.

Choleric Old Gentleman—Miss, if that fool boy of mine marries you——

Young Woman (raising her lovely eyes to his)—Well, Mr. Scadley?

Choleric Old Gentleman—Er—well, dash him, I can't blame the boy.—Chicago Tribune.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Fruitage.

Nan—Where did Kit ever find him and why did she marry him? What a withered, insignificant little specimen he is!

Fan—That may be, but she picked him from a magnificent family tree.

The Right Foot Foremost.

Putting the right foot foremost was an old Roman ordination originally regulating the entry of persons into a house or other building and based upon the supposition that the left was unlucky. A boy was kept at the door to see that no one entered the house "left foot first." The phrase quoted is thus seen to be very antique.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES

1875 "Guaranteed"

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SEED OATS 60 cts. a bu.

Per Salzer's catalog page 130.

Largest growers of seed oats, wheat, barley, speltz, corn, potatoes, grasses and clovers and farm seeds in the world. Big catalog free for, send 10c in stamps and receive sample of Billion Dollar Grass, yielding 10 tons of hay per acre, oats, speltz, barley, etc., easily worth $100.00 of any man's money to get a start with, and cat also free. Or, send 14c and we add a sample farm seed potato never seen before by you. SALZER SEED CO., Box 38 La Crosse, Wis.

Is affiliated with Sore Eyes, use THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE

Beware of the Cough that hangs on persistently, breaking your night's rest and undermining you with disease. If you have a cough, a few doses of Piso's Cure will relieve you—probably may enough, no matter how far advanced or serious. It contains just enough opium to relieve and the enough cheap cough syrup. 25c. All druggists', 25 cts.

WORK OF CONGRESS

A short legislative session of the Senate devoted to routine morning business was brought to an abrupt close Wednesday by a motion to go into executive session to consider the Canadian water ways treaty. Senators desiring to consider various pending measures resisted the wish of the majority to dispose of this treaty and a yea and nay vote was required to close the doors for executive business. The treaty was not disposed of. Proceedings in the House began with the adoption of the special committee report recommending the expunging from the record of the recent speech of Mr. Willett of New York, denunciatory of President Roosevelt. Then during further consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill the charges made by Mr. Rainey affecting Panama Canal affairs cropped out again with the result that Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts entered a defense of Senator Locke, while Mr. Rainey reiterated his statements regarding the purchase of two ships at the instance of the Massachusetts Senator. The postoffice appropriation bill was amended in several particulars, the most important being the transferring of 500 assistant superintendents, clerks, etc., of stations from the $1,000 to the $1,100 class, while the provision for the payment of necessary expenses of division superintendents, railway mail clerks and others while away from headquarters was stricken out. As amended the bill was passed, carrying an appropriation of over $234,000,000.

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The omnibus bill was before the Senate during almost all of the session Thursday. Various amendments were offered and acted upon. Almost the entire session of the House of Representatives was taken up with a discussion of the conference report on the bill providing for the taking of the next census.

-:—:-

The omnibus claims bill, carrying an appropriation of $3,000,000, which has been favorably acted upon by the House, was passed by the Senate Friday, with an amendment repealing the law allowing the references of Southern war claims to the Court of Claims by the Senate or House. A substitute for all pending measures relating to the re-enlistment of the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Regiment who were discharged without honor following the Brownsville (Tex.) "shooting up" was introduced by Senator Aldrich and accepted by Senator Foraker and other Republican Senators who had proposed legislation for the same purpose. It provides for a court of inquiry to pass upon the qualifications of the discharged men for re-enlistment. Vigorous denials both by C. P. Taft and William Nelson Cromwell of the charges made in the recent speech of Mr. Rainey of Illinois on Panama canal affairs were read in the House. The army appropriation bill again was laid before the House, but was not considered, the time being taken up in general debate. Mr. Jenkins (Wis.) held to be unconstitutional the acts of the last session of Congress in relation to the issuance of restraining orders and injunctions and contempt of court? Mr. Perkins (N. Y.) favored a lowering of the tariff; Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) attacked the so-called powder trust, and Mr. Reeder (Kan.) spoke in defense of the forest service.

-:—:-

The Senate was not in session Saturday. By voting an appropriation of $500,000 the House made liberal provision for further experiments by the army with balloons and airships for use in warfare. The subject gave rise to a spirited debate, which continued most of the session. The opponents of the proposition sought to encompass its defeat by raising all sorts of preliminary points, but the chair in elaborate opinions overruled these and thus paved the way for the incorporation of the provision in the army appropriation bill. At 4:40 p. m. the House adjourned until Sunday, when it met in special session to hear eulogies on the life and character of Representative Powers of Maine, who died during the recess.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Heavy losses of sheep in the Red desert country of Wyoming are probable because of severe cold.

A large hay storage house of W. L. Edmundson at Houston, Texas, with 45,000 bales of hay, was burned.

Military experts, after full consideration, declare it is inadvisable to substitute traction engines for horses and mules for transporting supplies.

District Attorney Elliott of Denver, Colo., has a report from one of the alienists of the State that Mrs. Allan F. Read, who attempted to dynamite Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps, is sane, has never been insane and is not addicted to the use of drugs.

J. H. Brook, an English explorer, well known in Los Angeles, has met death at the hands of the natives of Tibet, according to authentic reports received in that city.

Several prominent New York women were swindled out of $10,000 by a mysterious "woman from Paris," who sold them "rare old lace." The woman has disappeared.

Levi P. Morton has made an offer to give to the State of West Virginia his summer resort property at Red Sulphur Springs, W. Va., valued at $150,000, for a sanitarium for consumptives.

The Anti-Saloon League of America was incorporated at Columbus, Ohio, by Wayne B. Wheeler, F. L. Dustman, J. C. Jackson, J. A. Wright and L. B. Cherington.

A purple rat has been presented to the Bronx zoo in New York by a Japanese, who says it is the only definite result he has secured from cross-breeding white, pink, black, yellow and gray rats in an effort to get the tortoise-shell effect.

Admiral Dewey, who has been confined to his home in Washington by an attack of sciatica, has so far improved as to be able to attend to his duties as president of the navy board.

PE-RU-NA THE FAMOUS CHURCH, STATE CATARRH REMEDY

JOSEPH HALL CHASE.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: I have used Peruna and find that it cannot be equaled as a tonic, as well as a cure for coughs, colds and catarrh.

You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.

Joseph H. Chase,
804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Cold and La Grippe.

Mr. C. Happy, Hardin, Ray Co., Mo., writes: "I can safely recommend Peruna as a remedy that will cure all catarrhal troubles.

"It was of great benefit to me, as it cured me of catarrh of the throat, and I took a very bad cold and had la grippe last February. It settled in my throat and lungs. I took three bottles of Peruna and it cured me.

"I highly recommend it to all who are sick, and I am glad to add my endorsement to that of others."

Peruna for Colds.

Mr. L. Clifford Figg, Jr., 2929 East Marshall St., Richmond, Va., writes that when he gets a cold he takes Peruna, and it soon drives it out of his system. For several years he was not entirely well, but Peruna completely cured him.

People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets.

For a free illustrated booklet entitled "The Truth About Peruna," address The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio. Mailed postpaid.

AUTOS PRESERVE HEALTH.

London Physician Says Gases Destroy Germs and Act as Tonic.

The death rate in London in a recent week was only 10 per 10,000, the lowest rate in over half a century. A physician whose anonymity is preserved declares this is due to the decrease in horse traffic and especially the increase in motor traffic.

The fumes from the motor cars and motor buses, according to this authority, are the finest possible disinfectant, clearing the air of germs and impurities. He says the burr carbonized matter is a splendid antiseptic and the creosote vapors that come from the motor are in reality a health tonic and bracer.

There has been a campaign recently against the motor buses in London, the charges against them being that they are driven to the common danger, create a tremendous noise, and make the air reek with a foul stench. Those who object on the last mentioned ground are now besought to regard it as a blessing in disguise.

The Weather House.

A very ingenious contrivance for foretelling the weather is the old fashioned "weather house," largely made in Switzerland. It is arranged in such a way that two figures act in response to the twisting of a piece of catgut. The material, supported by a wire, controls the movements of a little platform, on either end of which is placed a model. Excessive moisture in the air causes the catgut to twist and turn the platform round, so that the man emerges from one of the doors in the front of the house. Reverse conditions of the atmosphere bring about the contraction of the catgut, and the platform swings back, thus bringing the figure of the woman into prominence at her particular door. The making of a weather house is quite an easy matter.

Hard to Please.

"I told one of her friends that she looked young for her age and she got angry."

"Couldn't you fix it up?"

"I tried to; I told another of her friends that she is not as old as she looks and now she doesn't even speak to me."—Houston Post.

DIDN'T KNOW

Coffee Was the Cause.

Many daily habits, particularly of eating and drinking, are formed by following our elders.

In this way ill health is often fastened upon children. A Ga. lady says:

"I had been allowed to drink coffee ever since I can remember, but even as a child I had a weak stomach, which frequently refused to retain food.

"The taste of coffee was in my mouth all the time and was, as I found out later, the cause of the stomach rebelling against food.

"I now see that it was only from following the example of my elders that I formed and continued the miserable habit of drinking coffee. My digestion remained poor, nerves unstrung, frequent headache, and yet I did not suspect the true cause.

"Another trouble was a bad, muddy complexion, for which I spent time and money for creams, massaging, etc., without any results.

"After I was married I was asked to try Postum, and would you believe it, I, an old coffee toper, took to Postum from the very first? We made it right—according to directions on the package, and it had a most delicate flavor and I at once quit coffee, with the happiest results.

"I now have a perfectly clear, smooth skin, fine digestion and haven't had a headache in over two years."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

DIARY OF A DOLLAR BILL.

Thirty Days of Wandering Until Canned in Farmer's Cellar.

June 1—Paid out by bank cashier to Irishman. Was crisp and clean.

June 2—Rested in stocking of Irishman's wife all day long.

June 3—Still in stocking. Getting rather warm.

June 4—Handed over to milkman.

June 5—Given to bartender by milkman for a glass of beer.

June 6—Remained in cash drawer all day.

June 7—Got wet while being transferred across bar to chauffeur. There is a lot of dirt on me.

June 8—Uncomfortable all day in watch pocket.

June 9—Given to millionaire by chauffeur in changing a larger bill.

June 10—Rolled up among other greenbacks of larger denomination.

June 11—Given to waiter as tip. Millionaire didn't seem to consider me of much value.

June 12—Turned over to waiter's wife.

June 13—Handed to jeweler with a lot of other bills by waiter's wife for a magnificent diamond.

June 14—Another dreary day in a hot little compartment of the jeweler's large iron vault.

June 15—Paid over in change to young man who bought pretty solitaire ring.

June 16—Resting in young man's pocket when thin and scrawny hand suddenly seized me. Heard former owner yell, "My pockets have been picked!"

June 17—Turned over to greasy proprietor of a grog shop.

June 18—Exchanged for plug of tobacco.

June 19—Dropped into contribution box of church by owner of tobacco store.

June 20—Minister held me all day in his fingers, frequently examining me closely.

June 21—Paid out to farmer by preacher's wife for three pounds of butter.

June 22—Carried about twenty miles over country road in farmer's pocket. Considerably shaken up.

June 23—Placed in a woolen sock.

June 24—Farmer sewed up end of sock holding me and other money and put it in an old tin can.

June 25—Can buried in farmer's cellar. Guess he thinks I am a "dead one."

June 30—Still buried in cellar. I suppose I will spend the rest of my life here.

AWFUL GRAVEL ATTACKS

Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills After Years of Suffering.

F. A. Rippy, Depot Ave., Gallatin, Tenn., says: "Fifteen years ago kidney disease attacked me. The pain in my back was so agonizing I finally had to give up work. Then came terrible attacks of gravel with acute pain and passages of blood. In all I passed 25 stones, some as large as a bean. Nine years of this ran me down to a state of continual weakness, and I thought I never would be better until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The improvement was rapid, and since using four boxes I am cured and have never had any return of the trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lessons from the Past.

Hannibal was preparing to cross the Alps.

"But how," asked his chief of staff, "are we going to get all the baggage over?"

"We will carry it," gloomily answered the great general, "in the trunks of the elephants."

Which merely shows how ancient the gag is.—Chicago Tribune.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Endurance.

Rankin—Do you think you could ride ninety-eight miles on horseback in seventeen hours straight?

Fyle—No, but I walked the floor nine hours straight with a squalling baby last night, and I'm willing to bet that no President of the United States can do that.—Chicago Tribune.

An Unlucky City.

Port au Prince, capital of Hayti, has a population of about 70,000 and is one of the unluckiest cities in the world. It was shaken to pieces by an earthquake in 1842. In 1885 one-fifth of the city was destroyed by fire. Another destructive fire occurred in 1894. In 1897 a third of the city was reduced to ashes, 800 houses were burned and 4,000 persons were made homeless. In 1899 there was another serious fire and this was followed by still another in 1902. Quite recently there was a conflagration which swept away 400 houses.

In London's new Criminal Court, on the Old Bailey's site, prisoners will climb up white marble stairs to reach the dock.

Do not neglect constipation, for this condition poisons the blood and leads to chronic ill health. Garfield Tea, the mild herb laxative, corrects constipation, keeps the blood pure, and the health good.

The largest caravan of pilgrims for Mecca starts from Constantinople, and generally comprises about 40,000 persons.

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar.

"Consulting fashion expert" is one St. Louis woman's occupation, while packing trunks is the trade of another.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes Relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Marine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Write Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Book Free.

EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE IN LAND VALUES.

Southern Alberta Is a Mighty Good Country.

No stronger or better evidence can be given of the merits of a country than that which comes from the testimony of the settler who has determination to succeed. This is why we reproduce the following letter, which speaks for itself. These people were induced to go to Western Canada through the solicitation of a Canadian Government agent, who secured for them low railway rates.

Carmangay, Alta., Canada, Dec. 15, '08.

Mr. C. J. Broughton, Canadian Government Agency, 135 Adams street, Chicago:

We had audacity enough to tackle the proposition of buying four sections of land in Southern Alberta, thirty miles east of Clairsholm, and heading up on the Little Bow, and our two boys each got a homestead adjoining. We fenced three sections and the two homesteads and built a house, barn, corrals and granary and have since enlarged some of these buildings. We have broken 200 acres of land, which has been sowed to oats and wheat. During the severe winter of two years ago the winter wheat killed out somewhat and our crop yielded only ten bushels to the acre, but the spring wheat went 24 bushels to the acre. In this country we must be prepared for storms and cold, at times, 20 to 30 below zero, yet on the whole the winters are mild; and while there are exceptional crops, it is fair to say that the average farmer can depend on having a yield in average years of from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre for spring wheat; and winter wheat in our immediate neighborhood yields from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre on the average.

We have now quite a bunch of horses, over 50 in all, about 350 sheep, after having sold 140 for mutton this fall. We have 20 head of pure bred registered Shropshire, which are worth $20 each. The average price received for mutton sheep was $5.00 and a little over. Pork brings 5 and 6 cents a pound. We have about 30 head of cattle on our ranch now, and last winter they picked their entire living from our pasture, running to the straw stacks for shelter at night.

The increase of land value has been extraordinary. Our land four years ago cost us a little less than $6.00 an acre. We have sold one section for $15.00, but we would not sell any more for less than $25.00 per acre, as we expect the railroad within four miles of our ranch within the next 18 months. Southern Alberta of Western Canada is a mighty good country for any man or woman who loves outdoor life and who wants to get good returns for their labor and investment.

We have been pleased with our treatment from the Canadian government and can heartily commend Southern Alberta as a splendid country in which to locate.

Yours very truly,
(Signed)
JAMES S. AINSLIE & SONS.

O, Come, Now!

Rivers—When it comes to marrying sporting men that blonde Miss Granstan takes the palm.

Brooks—Takes the palm? I should say. Her latest husband is a baseball fan.

The Latest Fad.

Anne D. Adams *Theatrical Beauty Puzzle*, 10,000 prizes to those who solve it. Great amusement for young and old. Send 25c to-day. Room 212, 39 State street, Chicago.

The postmen of Spain are unable to read and write as a rule, and it is a common saying that who treats the postman best gets the most letters.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

London has 300 clubs, with a membership of 280,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

All Who Would Enjoy

good health, with its blessings, must understand, quite clearly, that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to living aright. Then the use of medicines may be dispensed with to advantage, but under ordinary conditions in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time and the California Fig Syrup Co. holds that it is alike important to present the subject truthfully and to supply the one perfect laxative to those desiring it.

Consequently, the Company's Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna gives general satisfaction. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

A Safe and Sure Cough Cure.

Kemp's Balsam

Does not contain Opium, Morphine, or any other narcotic or habit-forming drug.

Nothing of a poisonous or harmful character enters into its composition.

This clean and pure cough cure cures coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It has saved thousands from consumption.

It has saved thousands of lives.

A 25c. bottle contains 40 doses.

At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.

Don't accept anything else.

Ask Her This Question

"Do you know of any woman who ever received any benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

If any woman who is suffering with any ailment peculiar to her sex will ask her neighbors this question, she will be surprised at the result. There is hardly a community in this country where women cannot be found who have been restored to health by this famous old remedy, made exclusively from a simple formula of roots and herbs.

During the past 30 years we have published thousands of letters from these grateful women who have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in all that time have we published a testimonial without the writer's special permission. Never have we knowingly published a testimonial that was not truthful and genuine. Here is one just received a few days ago. If anyone doubts that this is a true and honest statement of a woman's experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound write and ask her.

Houston, Texas.—"When I first began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a total wreck. I had been sick for three years with female troubles, chronic dyspepsia, and a liver trouble. I had tried several doctor's medicines, but nothing did me any good.

"For three years I lived on medicines and thought I would never get well, when I read an advertisment of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and was advised to try it.

"My husband got me one bottle of the Compound, and it did me so much good I continued its use. I am now a well woman and enjoy the best of health.

"I advise all women suffering from such troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. They won't regret it, for it will surely cure you."—Mrs. Bessie L. Hicks, 819 Cleveland St., Houston.

Any woman who is sick and suffering is foolish surely not to give such a medicine as this a trial. Why should it not do her as much good as it did Mrs. Hicks.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in the same stable, no matter how exposed, kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Given on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of disease, too. Best remedy ever known for coughs, colds. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Do not fit a bottle; 50 and $1.0 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position tablets. Our treatise gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—forty years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

New Mexico Irrigated Lands Cheap in the LAND OF PERPETUAL SUNSHINE. Homes for everybody; Health for you; Happiness for all. WHY? Big Returns for small outlay in the Equable Climate of the Beautiful Mesilla Valley. Send for particulars. Edds Realty Co., Galesburg, Ill.

WESTERN CANADA FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

More Big Crops In 1908

Another 60,000 Settlers from the United States

NEW DISTRICTS OPENED FOR SETTLEMENT

320 Acres of Land to EACH SETTLER—160 Free Homestead and 160 at $3.00 Per Acre.

"A vast, rich country and a contented, prosperous people." Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, whose visit to Western Canada in August, 1908, was an inspiration.

Many have paid the entire cost of their farms and had a balance of from $10.00 to $20.00 per acre as a result of one crop.

Spring Wheat, Winter Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Peas are the principal crops, while the wild grasses bring to perfection the best Cattle that have ever been sold on the Chicago market.

Splendid Climate, Schools and Churches in all localities, railways touch most of the settled districts, and prices for produce are always good. Lands, may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. For pamphlets, maps and information regarding low railroad rates apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Room 412, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.; T. O. Currie, 180 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Rogers, 3rd Floor, Traction Terminal Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's $3.50 & $4.00 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled craftsmen in the country.

The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department, is looked after by the best authority in the world.

If I could take you into my factories, W. L. Douglas shoes would look to you like the most interesting place on earth, and you would know why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of more value than any other make.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family. Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, 167 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BUY A FARM FOR $10

down and $10 a month in Wise County, Virginia. No Interest. No Taxes.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

If you die before the farm is all paid for, it will be deeded to your heirs at once. WISE LAND CO., 1st Floor Exchange Building, Chicago. Office, 1003, 160 Lasalle St.

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER

CANCERINE has proved its merits in the treatment of cancer. It is not in an experimental stage. Hundreds of undisputed cases of cancer in nearly every part of the body are conducted in Dr. Lamb's new Chicago home. This book also tells the nature of cancer and instructs in the cure of the patients with which to do in cases of bleeding, pain, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the treatment of any cases. A copy of this valuable book free to those interested. Address, DR. L. D. LAMB, BOX 959, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Billion $ Grass

The greatest grass of the century.

Same grown everywhere and yields from 12 to 16 tons of hay, and lots of pasture besides per acre.

Clovers

Largest growers of Clovers, Alfalfa, Timothy & Grass Seed in America.

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It's the most original and handsomest seed book published and is chuck full of information about farming, gardening, etc. Mailed free on request. Or send 10c and this lot of remarkable farm seed sample, including Billion $ Grass, worth a dollar to get a start with.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. WISCONSIN

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

Murder!

One gets it by highway man—Tens of thousands by Real Rascals—No difference. Constipation and dead liver make the whole system sick—Everybody knows it—CASCARETS regulate—cure Bowel and Liver troubles by simply doing nature's work until you get well—Millions use CASCARETS, Life Savers!

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Thought Reading For All How to Read Minds Instantly

Very Amusing and you will astonish your friends by telling them all about their business, past, present and future. Send 10c and your name and address and we will send you the secret by return mail. Address, THE KING MIND CO., Box 1, Fulton Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE 160 Acres Productive Farm three miles from railroad town; 80 acres cultivated; balance pasture; easy terms. H. S. Hunley, Bennettsville, S. C.

G. N. U. No. 6—1909

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION this paper and you will confer a favor on both.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. PUTNAM DYE CO., Montpelier, Vt.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year	$1 50
Six Months	75
Three Months	40

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 4

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 11, 1909.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet in the City of Grand Rapids on Friday, February, 12, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, two candidates for the office of Regent of the University, one candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; one candidate for the office of member of the State Board of Education, and six candidates for the office of State Board of Agriculture, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the provisions of law and the action of the Republican State Central Committee, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each two hundred and fifty of the total vote cast therein for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State at the last election and one additional delegate for a moiety of 126 votes or more.

Under the resolutions of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucus at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

1—One Vice-President;

2—One Assistant Secretary;

3—One member of the committee on "Credentials;"

4—One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business;"

5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions;"

Crawford County will be entitled to two delegates.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman.
DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

Don't Neglect Your Bills.

The suggestion of Mr. E. W. Morley, printed in another column, that prompt payment of bills would be a big aid to business, is deserving of serious consideration. It is aimed especially at those who are so situated that they can pay their bills when they happen to be so inclined, but who make a practice of putting them off, who forget about them, who consider them as too insignificant to pay much attention to, and who don't care anyway. With many people it is surely a matter of thoughtlessness.

Possibly you are trading a little with a merchant who is doing business in a small way. Your bill is small and consequently you think little of it—it is only the big ones that bother you enough to command much attention. But that bill may look much larger to the merchant, and while it is only one of two or three little ones to you it may be one of several hundred to him. Figure it up and estimate how much those little bills might amount to altogether; then compare the estimate with the value of the stock or the capital of the merchant and you can begin to get some idea of what the little bills mean to him.

Your grocery and meat bills, for instance, may climb up rather slowly. You go on ordering what you need or what you want, which is a different thing, and the grocer supplies it. He has to keep his stock up. He has to replace the goods you take. And in one sense, to a certain extent, the amount of capital required to run his business depends upon the readiness with which his customers pay up. He can do the same business with less capital and consquently get bigger returns on his capital if his customers pay up promptly.

You owe a little consideration to the man who is extending you credit. Don't take advantage of your credit too much. Pay up as promptly as you reasonably can and you will find that the merchant always appreciates it and it is to your mutual advantage.—Saginaw Herald.

A Washington correspondent writes that goverment lands on which there is undeveloped water power may be withdrawn from entry. This is on the theory that it is better to have the water power idle and running away than to utilize it for the benefit of the people. Happily the water power being developed in Michigan is the property of the people who have bought it and own it and purpose that people now living shall have the opportunity to derive some benefit from it rather than have it tied up an indefinite period and of no use to the state or any one else. The state will be able to assess this developed power and collect taxes therefrom, all of which inure to the benefit of the state and communities in which such development is made. The goverment at Washington may do as it pleases with its own but it isn't concerned in the development of Michigan water power.

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A hovel is often more a home than a palace. If the spirit of congenial friendship links not the hearts of the inmates of a dwelling it is not home. If love reigns not there; if charity spread not her downy mantle over all; if peace prevails not; if virtue rear not her beautiful children, and religion comes not in her white robe of gentleness to lay her hand in benediction on every head, the home is not complete.

More and more as we grow we appreciate the finer traits that are in human nature. Men going out into life never forget the mother who stays at home, and who has presented to them a nature with a reason dominant with a high moral sense, with refined and sweet affections, with taste, with patience, with gentleness, with self sacrifice, and with disinterestedness. A man may go through all the world, he may run through every stage of belief and disbelief, but there will be one picture that he cannot efface. Living or dying, there will rise up before him like a morning star the beauty of that rembered goodness which he called "mother."

There are many happy homes, thank God, in every community, and when they exist there goes out from them a blessed influence, which can hardly be overestimated. "A real home with a mother in it," whose hospitable doors are ever open to those not so blessed, is a wonderful power for good. If the boys and girls are made welcome they will not be slow to tell it, and there will be no attraction in the sweet amenities of home which will draw them from other and less holy influences. It is not possible in this world so full of care and trouble to be always merry. It is quite possible to be always loving and kind. If the business cares of the father and the never ending struggles of the mother with dirt and disorder, cooking, washing, ironing and mending, cannot be banished, they can be wonderfully toned down by the loving sympathy and help which each member of the household can and should give to the other. A home where the golden rule is lived is the nearest possible approach to heaven. The day comes all too soon when the household is scattered—the boys and girls, alas! girls no longer—are gone to make homes for themselves, elsewhere; when some, perhaps, are laid away from our sight, out of reach of kind words or helpful deeds. Happy are we if no sorrowful thoughts haunt us, of hasty words and unkind deeds, if only pleasant memories remain. We may, if our means allow, make our homes beautiful and attractive, and it is well to do so. But without the true spirit of home, it will be but a cheerless and desolate mockery—while the humblest cottage where love dwells and kindness reigns, may most beautifully exemplify the sweetness and blessedness of home.

That Dreary Parlor.

We do wonder why people try so hard to make their houses ugly, inside and out. They spend dollars, yes lots of them, too—in filling their dwellings with what is neither useful nor ornamental, when a few cents and perhaps a little more sense would have made them handsome. The best parlor, what misery sits enthroned within its forbiding doors! When you make a visit you are invited within its sacred portals. The door creaks, as if protesting against the invasion. A clammy atmosphere envelopes you as you enter that makes you involuntarily shudder and wonder if the room is haunted. You sit on a hair cloth chair and clutch frantically at the arms to keep from slipping off. The ambrotypes of deceased uncles and cousins and aunts look down at you from their oval frames and scowl. The whatnot in the corner is covered with bric-a-brac intended to be ornamental, but which looks more like some play house replete with broken dishes and empty bottles, and kept in the best room in memory of some child, dead years ago. You feel in your bones that there has been no one in that room for months before and that when you go out it will once more be sealed like a tomb and left to the care of the relatives on the wall. You long for a glimpse of the sunlight out of doors. If you could see a hat or a coat lying carelessly about to denote that you were still in the land of the living, it would be a relief. You wish you could find a cat in the room and step on its tail, or run a pin into the old aunt who looks down from the wall with a stony stare at least fifty years old, or kick the hair cloth chair right into the whatnot, or do anything to cause a little commotion and an appearance of life. And when, after a visit of half an hour, about as cheerful as a funeral, you leave the room, you feel as if you had been in the presence of the dead. The best parlor, where sunlight and children, and laughter, and music and fun are excluded, should give place to something more cheerful and more fitting for Christian homes.

Managing a Wife.

A New York paper recently offered a prize for the best thought on "How to Manage a Wife." The following was awarded the prize: "Manage?" What is that? Does it mean to control? We manage a horse. We use our superior human intellect to control and guide his superior physical strength so as to obtain the best results. But a wife is not a horse. Where two persons are well married, the wife is superior to her in others. If happiness is to be the result of the union the first business of the husband is to manage himself so as to keep himself always his wife's respectful friend, always her tender lover, always her equal, partner, always her superior protector. This will necessarily stimulate the wife to be always an affectionate sweetheart, always a thrifty housewife, always a confiding ward. And this will be react upon the husband that his love for his wife will grow so as to make it easy for the husband, with all his faults, to bear with infirmities of his 'one and only' wife."

Old tunes are sweetest and old friends are best.

A sunny disposition is to be chosen above great riches.

It is only when to-morrow's burden is added to the burden of today that we can bear.

Soldier Balks Death Plot.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Tex., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes "that developed a cough that stuck to me, in spite of all remedies, for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 178 pounds." For severe Colds, obstinate Coughs, Hemorrhages, Asthma, and to prevent Pneumonia it's unrivaled. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Resolution of Condolance.

Whereas, The Angel of death has again entered our midst and taken from us two of our friends and sisters, Alta Fairbotham and Emma Hadley, and released them from the trials of earth to the sweet realms above, their life work is done.

In view of the loss we have sustained by the death of our sisters, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those nearest and dearest to them, be it

Resolved, That as a just tribute to the memory of the departed sisters in regretting their removal from our midst, we, members of Crawford Hive No. 690 deeply mourn for two who were in every way worthy of our respect and regard, and that we sincerely condole with the families of the deceased and commend them to him who does all things for the best.

Resolved, That our Charter be draped for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes at the first regular meeting, and that we cause them to be published in our local paper.

ANNA ISENHAUER
PHENIA FORMAN
AMANDA TYLER
Committee.

Resolution of Condolance.

At a regular meeting of the Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352, a committee was appointed todraft resolutions of condolance upon the death of the mother of our sister Gladys Hadley.

Resolved, That as it has pleased the Almighty to take away Mrs. Hadley, mother of our sister Gladys Hadley, we sincerely condole with sister Hadley and wish to express our deepest sympathy in her hour of sorrow and commend her to Him who in His loying kinduess hath thus bereft her. Be it further

Resolved that a copy of these resolution and heartfelt testimony of the sympathy of this lodge be sent to our mourning sister, that it be spread in the minutes, and that it be published in the CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

MARIE JENSEN
EDITH ABBOTT
CARRIE JOHNSON
Committee.

Frederic Freaks.

Dr. C. H. O'neil has had to give up his practice for the present on account of poor health. He will go to California to J. Stevens' Ranch to recuperate that being the advice from Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are here from Richmondville to assist their daughter Mrs. C. H. O'neil. Their many friends are sorry to see them leave.

Dr. Chapin, a graduate of Ann Arbor has located here and will do the best he can to look after all patients. He comes well recommended.

Joe Chrambeau was called to Standish last week by the serious illness of his father.

Mr. Kelley is in the south part of state.

Mr. McDunnald is on the sick list threatened with Pendicitis, but is improving some.

Charles Wilbur and wife are at Pere Pere Cheney called there by the serious illness of her sister.

Our meetings are still going on with Rev. Cunningham, as assistant.

As Frances Put It.

Little Frances had begun to write letters under the supervision of mamma. Recently her mother was away on a visit, and Frances decided to write to her without help. She managed slang and the new mode of spelling in one sentence: "Grandma got a letter from Anty and the news in it nokt her out."

TEMPLE THEATRE

PROGRAM

THURSDAY.
A Dearly Paid for Kiss.
Song—Your Picture says remember. Though Your better says Forget.
FRIDAY.
We Close at Noon.
Song—Daddys Little Tom Boy Girl.
SATURDAY.
The Peers Fancy.
Song—I'm Trying so Hard to Forget. and The Naughty Little Princess.
Song—That's Gratitude.
MONDAY.
Mr. Henry E. Dixey in David Garrit.
Song—When Darling Bess First Whispered Yes.
TUESDAY.
Mishaps of the N. Y.—Paris Auto Race
Song—Down Where the Swanee River Flows.
WEDNESDAY.
Ingomar.
Song—Neath the Old Acorn Tree Sweet Estelle.
THURSDAY.
The First Coach,
Song—Hoo-oo-Aint You Coming out Tonight.

☞ A Prize of $5 in Gold will also be given away Saturday, Feb. 13th.

Lovells Locals.

Dr. Bush was in town Monday.

Messrs J. P. Wohm, George Stricher and two more men from Ohio were here looking for land Tuesday.

Arthur Lalone his wife and children were visiting friends here Thursday.

Len Davis and wife were at the county seat Thursday.

Mr. Decker and E. Price were over to Lewiston.

John Waltham was doing business at Grayling Tuesday.

Mrs. Victor Laloud returned Thursday.

W. S. Crail was in town Thursday on his way to Grayling.

Dr. Underhill is filling his ice house with heavy ice. It looks as though the Dr. ment to keep cool next summer.

DAN.

On Saturday last a merry geowd of boys and girls helped Charlie Owen to celebrate his 12th birthday. The birthday cake held 12 candles. Charlie lit the candles and then twelve little folks sat down to supper. All had a merry time and left him many pretty gifts and wished him many more happy birthdays.

Mrs. John Schram spent Sunday in Grayling.

Mr. Geo. F. Owen went to Grayling to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hadley.

On Wednesday evening a jolly crowd assembled at the pavilion for dancing. Some parties kept the violinist away by enticing him with drinks, but the dancing progressed by phonograph music, and thanks to Miss Edna Defreshna at the piano, had as good music as if an orchestra was playing.

Mr. James Husted spent a few days with his sister Mr. T. E. Douglass.

M. P. Church.

(SOUTH SIDE)
Sunday, Feb. 7, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.
Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.
Junior League at 3 p. m.
Preaching service at 7 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7. p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

State Fair September 2.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan State Agricultural Society at Lansing the date for the state fair as set for Sept. 2-10 inclusive. As the Ohio State Fair is held the week previous, cattle may enter the grounds on Monday. A. J. Doherty, of Clare, unanimously re-elected general superintendent and James Slocum will be retained to take charge of the business affairs.

President Postal has appointed the following committees:

Business—A. J. Doherty, Clare; L. W. Snell, Highland Park; I. H. Butterfield, Detroit.

Finance—D. D. Aitken, Flint; Eugend Fifield, Bay City; T. F. Martson, Bay City.

By-laws and general rules—W. J. Galbraith, Calumet; N. J. Whelan, Holland; V. V. Green, Detroit,

Premium list—Eugene Fifield, C. A. Tyler, Coldwater; D. D. Aitken, A. E. Stevenson, Port Huron; W. J. Terney Roscommon; L. R. Taft, Lansing.

Receptions—John T. Rich, L. C. Holden, Saulte Ste. Marie; George B. Horton, Fruit Ridge.

Following are the superintendents of the various departments: Cattle, F. A. Tyler, Coldwater. horses, excepting for speed, L. W. Watkins, Manchester; speed, Eugene Fifield, Bay City; sheep, W. E. Boyden, Bay City; swine, George Kelly, North Branch; poultry, L. C. Holden; farm and garden products, W. J. Terney, Roscommon; dairy, L. W. Snell, Highland Park; apiary, F. B. Ransford, Caro; farm implements and machinery, V. V. Green, Detroit, vehicles, Charles L. Edwards, Carleton, main building, William Dawson, Saulino Center; art, A. H. Griffith, Detroit; needle work, Mrs. Belle F. Clark; horticulture, Prof. L. R. Taft; educational, Thomas M. Sattler, Jackson; marshall, A. J. Peck, Jackson; transportation, A. E. Stevenson, Port Huron.

Great Fascination

clings to the jeweler's windows. All the fair sex stop to see the exhibit, and many of the masculine element who have the time. It is agreed by all

That this Jewelry Store

gets the prize for the finest stock of handsome ornaments and sterling silver novelties. Our watches are celebrated as good timepieces, and our tableware is warranted not to tarnish. Inspection of all lines cordially invited.

A. PETERSON
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver.

WINGARD THE Photographer Positively Pleases Particular Patrons Promptly at Popular Prices.

Anything in Your Eye?

Many people who come to me for eye examination imagine that there is some foreign substance in their eyes. I can sometimes hardly convince them that these gritty, sandy, scratching, irritating conditions are symptoms and effects due to refractive errors which may be corrected by the use of proper glasses

LET ME TAKE THE GRIT OUT.

C. J. HATHAWAY
Graduate Optometrist.

Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats
Fresh Oysters
Quality the best
PRICES RIGHT,
we buy
Fat Cattle and Hogs.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,
MILKS BROS; Prop'rs.

WHY BE WITHOUT THE TIME
when you can buy a reliable
ALARM CLOCK
for $1.00? Other clocks from $1.50 up.

The freedom from loss of sleep and worry, fearing that the morning whistle would not be heard, would all be done away with.

THINK WHAT THIS WOULD MEAN?

Remember $1.00 will do this for you.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler

A NAIL HEAD

must be all right or it losses its usefulness. Not only in nails are our goods all right, but throughout our entire hardware line you will find first-class goods

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We are building a trade to hand down from father to son, and we want your confidence or we will fail in our endeavors.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Watch this
SPACE.
A. KRAUS & SON.
LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Feb. 7, 1909.

Preaching service at 10.30 a. m.
Sabbath School at 11.45 a.m.
Epworth League at 6.00 p. m. will
Preaching service 7.00 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m.

You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Feb. 7, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The religious side of Washington and Lincoln." A character study.

Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

The evening service will observe "Christian Endeavor Day, consisting of an interesting program with a brief address by the Pastor on "The Possibilities of Christians to the Church."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Old Clock in Good Repair.

James H. Clark, of Hardwick, Vt., has a clock about 160 years old. The mahogany case is seven feet tall. The works are of wood, and all the repairing needed for a long time had to be made on these.

Resolution of Condolance

Resolutions of sympathy and respects adopted by Garfield Circle No. 16, Ladies of the Grand Army.

Whereas, The Angel of death has entered our Circle the fifth time and taken from our midst Sister Alta Fairbotham; therefore be it

Resolved, that by her untimely death our Circle has lost a dear sister, the family a devoted wife and loving mother, we as sisters extend our heartfelt sympathy to the grief stricken husband and children in their time of sorrow and our earnest prayer goes up to our Heavenly Father who doeth all things well and whose guiding hand we pray will remain with the motherless children guiding them safely through the journey of life, and be it further

Resolved, that our Charter be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and to the local papers for publication, also a copy be spread on our Circle records as a loving tribute to her memory.

We will miss her from our Circle room;
We will miss her, from her place;
We will miss her kind and willing hands;
We will miss her smiling face.

JENNIE S. FREELAND
MARILDA SMITH
PHEBE L. JOHNSON
Committee.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 4

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are $1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

Read Hathaway's Ads. You may be interested.

Be sure to send your order for fresh fish to H. Petersen's store.

A dining room girl wanted at the New Russel Hotel. H. CHARRON.

Dancing assembly Monday 22d, Temple Theatre.

Edison Records for February on sale at Hathaway's.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Stereoptican Entertainment at High School tonight. Admission 5 cents.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's store.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

Don't miss the Stereoptican Entertainment at High school, this evening Good program throughout.

H. Petersen will again have a supply of fresh Codfish, Flounder, Eel and Halibut this week.

Valentines in endless variety; and up-to-date, at J.W. Sorenson's at right prices.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H Co's., store. Prices as low as anybody.s.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to do local work in home town. Salary from 12 to 15 dollars per week. Address John H. Burleson, Grayling, Mich.

Afirst class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE.

Leave your order for fresh Herring with V. Sorenson. Dressed and delivered 8 cents per lb.

The Wykoff house, at Pere Cheney, was burned last Sunday. It was owned by Mrs. Dumpier. Loss probably $500.00.

Miss Josie Goudrow spent a few days with Mrs. H. J. Osborne at Mackinaw, returning last Saturday afternoon.

Valentines! Valentines! Valentines! James W. Sorenson has the best assortment in the city, at prices to suit everybody.

The Ladies of the Catholic Church will give a chicken pie supper at the Opera House Wednesday evening, Feb. 17th.

The general public is cordially invited to attend a reception in honor of Rev. Fr. Riess at the new parochial residence Saturday evening, Feb. 6th from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Strayed—From my place near Sigsbee one Red Heifer Calf about nine months old, had on a small bell. Reward for information. E. L. Babbitt. Sigsbee.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to travel for manufactoring firm. Salary from sixty to one hundred dollars per month, expenses advanced. Address John H. Burleson, Grayling, Mich.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the Just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

Michigan ranked third in the 1908 potato crop with 23,400,000 bushels, New York was first with 34,850,000 and Maine second with 26,100,000 bushels of the tubers.

Mesdames Palmer and Niles will entertain the Ladies Union at the regular business meeting at their home Friday, Feb. 5th. Ladies of the congregation are invited.

The best game of Basket Ball of the season will be played to morrow evening at the Temple Theatre, between Bay City Y. M. C. A. vs. Grayling All City. Game will be called at 8:30. Dance after the game.

The Bay City Y. M. C. A., Basket Ball team, champions of the Saginaw Valley will be here Friday evening, to do up the Grayling All City Club. Here is hoping they get left. Everybody go and root for our fellows.

The Roscommon News has been awarded the county printing for the ensuing year for the lump sum of two hundred dollars. If this is for the printing the proceedings of the board and reports of officers, it is about fifty percent higher than the average paid in this county for the past eight years for at least twenty-five per cent more work, and the extra expense of printing it in supplement form, instead of putting it in the paper.

Bake sale at Simpsons Store Saturday afternoon.

Go to A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug Store for Valentines. The finest and largest assortment in the City.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Hammond Friday afternoon Feb. 5.

As there is some misunderstanding about the party Feb. 12 given by Seniors would say that the party is the same as a masquerade party only without a mask. A prize will be given for the most novel and original costume.

H. C. Price, Co. B. 7th U. S. Infantry located at Fort Wayne, has been visiting his cousin Miss Mable Brazee, saleslady for A. Kraus & Son for the last week. He is on furlough, arranging to leave with his troup May 5th for Honolula.

We have received from C. E. Marvin the first number of the Columbia Journal of Commerce; which is typographically wellnigh perfect. It is finely written up in the interest of Pasco and surrounding territory and will be a great aid in the development of that promising country.

R. P. Forkes and wife were called to Durand last week by the death of his sister Mrs. Northway, who spent most of the summer here. She had been an invalid for a long time, and her going, though a shock to family and friends was but a relief from suffering.

L. R. Taft has favored us with "The Round-up of Farmer's Institutes to be held at Mt. Pleasant Feb. 23-26. Anyone desiring a copy of the program have only to drop a card to Prof. Taft at the Agriculture College. It promises to be a great occasion, with a large contingent of noted speakers.

Congressman Loud has introduced a bill in the house appropriating $10,000 for the purpose of keeping open the "Inland Route," that delightful little waterway leading from Cheboygan to Petoskey. He has also made a speech before the river and harbor committee in behalf of the measure. Mr. Loud wants enough money to remove obstruction from the channel and to do such dredging as may be necessary to keep the requisite depth of water for the boats which ply the route.

Five teams and teamsters from one of the north camps of Charles Blanchard are driving through to Roscommon and stopped over night with Barnes of Frederic. After they had left in the morning Mr. Barnes found the trappings had been stolen from one of his work harnesses, and notified Sheriff Amidon who rounded up the outfit as they drove into the village. The stolen property was found and identified by Mr. Barnes who was here soon after and they were glad to pay all costs and damage, getting off for thirty dollars.

The state fire relief commission is about ready to report the extent of its relief work to Governor Warner, and the work of the committee is about closed up. The report will show the number of families assisted was 185, including 180 men, 177 women, 571 children under 16 years old, and 110 over 16. The number of families totally burned out was: Alpena county, 26; Metz 81; Posen, 57; other counties, 7. Partially burned out: Alpena county 51; Metz, 18; Posen 29; other places 27. Small losses were sustained by 75 families in Alpena county, 30 in Metz, 99 in Posen and 12 in other counties. In Alpena county 408 farmers suffered loss of timber.

Everybody is invited to the memorial Service, Friday evening, Feb. 12., at the Opera House, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The exercises will begin promptly at 7 o'clock, and will not be very lengthy, as we can only have the opera house by the courtesy of the High School Seniors, who have their annual party on that evening, and gave way the earlier evening for the Lincoln meeting.

DIED—At her home in this village, Wednesday, January 27, Alta May, wife of Wm. Fairbotham, aged 41 years. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard Head, of South Branch township, who with her husband and eight children are left to mourn. The funeral services, in charge of Crawford Hive, L. O. T. M. M., were held at the residence, Friday p. m., Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming officiating. The Lady Maccabees and Ladies of the G. A. R., attending in a body with a large circle of friends whom she had gained in her 22 years residence in this village. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Williams of Vanderbilt, L. J. Miller and family of Kingston, Mich., and her brother Elmer, and family of South Branch, were in attendance. A faithful wife and loving mother has gone to her reward.

Gaylord, Mich., Feb. 1.--(Special to Detroit Journal.) News has been received here of a fire in Dover township, about 10 o'clock last night which cost at least one life and perhaps two. Ernest Waunga, with his family, lived in a cottage on the Wolf farm. The family consisted of three children and the husband and wife. About 10 o'clock one child awakened the mother by crying. She discovered the interior of the house all ablaze. The wife awakened the husband who, finding door exit impossible, breaking a window, jumped through. The wife tossed two children through after him, then escaping herself. Another child, aged 6, who was sleeping with her father, perished in the flames. Detroit Journal.

Mrs. Emma Marsh Hadley.

Died, at her home in this village, January 27, Emma Marsh Hadley, aged 62 years.

The deceased was born in the township of Holly, Oakland County Mich., April 5, 1846 where she lived until after her marriage to John O. Hadley in Fenton, in 1865. Mr. Hadley died at their home in this village March 12, 1893, and was buried near his boyhood home.

They came to Grayling with their family about 1877, and resided here until the time of her death except from 1898 to 1902 when she was living at Holly.

No lady in the county has had a more extended acquaintance with our people, and none has been more universaly esteemed. Her home has been her kingdom, where love has reigned, and confidence been supreme. A modest, unassuming, womanly woman, whose sympathy was ever ready for those less fortunate than she, and whose time and work was always ready for those in need. Her capability in business matters has been well proven since the death of her husband, as with her daughter, she has supervised all matters connected with her estate.

She was a member of the order of Eastern Star, and of the Lady Maccabees, by whom she will be greatly missed in their lodge work as well as in their social life.

The body was taken to Holly for interment by the side of her husband and only son, in the cemetery established by the grandfather of her husband, and which has always been known as the Hadley Cemetery. It was accompanied by her daughter, and by Fred Narren, a life long friend, and Miss Mable Redhead.

Her daughter, Miss Gladys Hadley of this village, and three sisters Mesdames David Mitchell, Frank Downey and Hanly Austin, all of Holly, alone remain of her immediate family.

Brief funeral services were held at the residence here Thursday evening, Pev. E. G. Johnson officiating, and at the home of her sister Mrs. Austin, near Holly, Friday afternoon.

"Not dead, but entered into life!
The warfare past, the victory won:—
Oh friend, who loved her try to say
'Dear Father may Thy will be done,'
She lives, She lives forever more."

A Substitute for Matrimony

"Successful business girls and women," says Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson in Woman's Home Companion for February, "are too well off financially to want to marry.

"The girl who earns twelve, fifteen or twenty dollars a week sets for herself a standard for living, dress and small luxuries which would require a husband earning twenty-five, thirty and fifty dollars respectively. She regards as neccessities what her mother considered luxuries. If a man who is earning only as much as the girl must either deprive herself of some things she has grown to regard as necessities or she must continue to work. And there is many a home-hungry young man to-day too proud to allow his wife to work.

"Through agitation and her own honest effort at desk, counter and loom woman is rapidly nearing the goal of equality in work and wages with men. Her services are worth to-day as much as those of the man who might marry her—if her services were worth less."

Washington Once Gave Up

to three doctors; was kept in bed for five weeks. Blood poison from a spider's bite caused large deep sores to cover his leg. The doctors failed, then "Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured me," writes John Washington, of Bosqueville, Tex. For eczema, boils, burns and piles its supreme. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Another change has been made by the postal department at Washington, D. C., relative to the sending of postal cards through the mails, an order being received at the local postoffice yesterday. The law definitely states that all cards bearing glass, metal, mica, sand, tinsel or any similiar substance will be unmailable except when such cards are enclosed in envelopes, sealed tightly, so that any falling particles off the cards can not come out, or unless they are arranged so as to prevent any possible objectionable substance from being rubbed off. The order is an important one, as there are a number of such postal cards passing through the local department every day. The envelopes enclosing the postals must have a two cent stamp. A number of these cards have been held for postage.

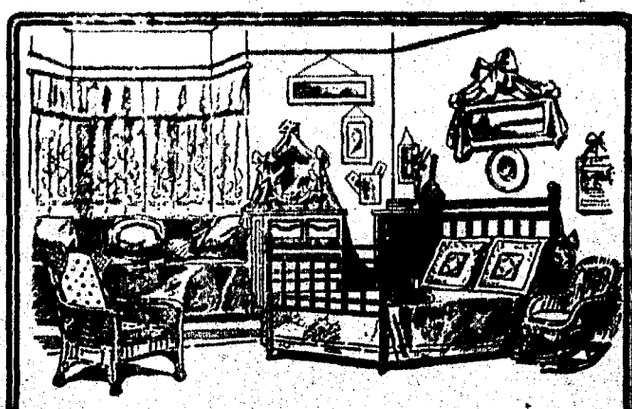
Card of Thanks.

To the many friends and neighbors who rendered aid and comfort in our late bereavedment, we desire to express our heartfelt thanks, and especially to the L. O. T. M. M., and Ladies of the G. A. R., who with our immediate neighbors gave much of time and labor, and better yet gave such sympathy as help us to bear the blow, We can only say we hope in their hour of sorrow which must come to all, like friends may be with them.

WM. FAIRBOTHAM
and Family

Revolts At Cold Steel.

"Your only hope," said three doctors to Mrs. M. E. Fisher, Detroit, Mich., suffering from severe rectal trouble, lies in an operation," "then I used Dr. King's New Life Pills," she writes, "till wholly cured." They prevent Appendicitis, cure Constipation, Headache, 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.



For Your Daughter

Make Her Happy **Make Her Room Pretty**

MAKE it one she will be proud to show to her friends. Make it comfortable for her to read in, lounge in, sew in. Talk it over with us for we can make it successful at very little cost.

Willow furniture is especially suitable for a girl's bedroom. It is dainty, comfortable and reasonable in price. It is cool in summer and equally pleasant in winter. The arm chairs are ideal lounging places, the rocking chairs roomy and restful. Even the straight back chairs are comfortable. Tables of willow that are round or square or sewing tables with pockets for her work may be had. There are even desks of willow.

Finished in red, green or natural color to suit your taste.

Buy her a STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS and you will be sure her bed is comfortable. Many girls at school break down because they don't have proper rest at night. Sleep is Nature's restorative, and a STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS, soft and bouyant, woos sleep, and helps to make it sound and refreshing.

Made in four grades of superiority, $10.50 to $22.50. The Windsor grade, at $13.50, is better than any other advertised mattress. We sell all STEARNS & FOSTER goods on sixty nights guarantee. Your money back at the end of that time if you want it.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, Feb. 1, 1909.

Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House.

J. F. Hum, President, in the chair.

Present Trustees Brink, Kraus, Petersen, Fournier and Insley.

Absent Trustee Clark.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceeding meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts, Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council, of the Village of Grayling.

Your Committee on Claims and Accounts would recommend that the following bills be allowed as follows:

1.	J. H. Shults, election supplies	$ 1.67
2.	A. E. Newman, surveying and plat sewer	23.40
3.	Connine Co., supplies	.71
4.	Grayling Elec. Co, service Dec. and supplies	77.84
5.	C. Hanson, team work	9.00
6.	Julius Nelson, labor as street commissioner	8.75
7.	Grayling Fire Dept., Central Hotel	31.50
8.	O. Palmer, printing and insurance	214.25

[Signed:] R. W. BRINK
A. KRAUS
H. PETERSEN
Committee.

Moved and supported, that the clerk be authorized to pay back taxes on block 7 of Roffers addition. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the board adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,
Village Clerk.

Program.

The following Program has been prepared by the pupils of the Eighth Grade, and the High School. Every one is invited to be present, Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

Centennial Hymn.
Invocation,.....Rev. E. G. Johnson.
Battle Hymn of the Republic.
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address,.....
Will McCullough.
Centennial Hymn.
Extracts and quotations from the writings and sayings of Lincoln.
Star Spangled Banner.
Sketch of Lincoln,.....Laura Munn.
America.

Program.

The following is a complete program of Lincoln Anniversary as will be given at the Opera House, Friday evening, Feb. 12:

Centennial Hymn,.....
High School Chorus.
Invocation,.....Rev. E. G. Johnson.
Battle Hymn of the Republic,.....
Audience, led by High School.
Reading Lincoln's Gettysburg,.....
Address, Will McCullough.
Star Spangled Banner,.....
Audience, led by High School Chorus.
Address, Life and Character of Lincoln, Rev. J. Humphry Fleming.
"Your Missions",.....Eigth Grade.
Presentation of Lincoln's Picture,.....
Ladies of G. A. R.
America, Audience,.....High School.
Benediction.....Rev. R. Cunningham.

The Secret of Long Life.

A French scientist has discovered one secret of long life. His method deals with the blood. But long ago millions of Americans had proved Electric Bitters prolongs life and makes it worth living. It purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, rebuilds wasted nerve cells, imparts life and tone to the entire system. Its a godsend to weak, sick and debilitated people. "Kidney trouble had blighted my life for months," writes W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., "but Electric Bitters cured me entirely." Only 50c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

The President

COMING TO

GRAYLING

Dr. Hawley

President of the New York Staff of Physicians and Surgeons, Composed of German, English and American Doctors, will be at the

RUSSEL HOUSE

Monday and Tuesday, February 8th and 9th.

AND WILL RENDER SERVICES TO THE SICK.

FREE!

UNTIL THE EVENING OF FEB. 9th.

You need not bring money, as consultation and advice is free, the rich and poor alike treated. All who call upon the doctors before the above date will receive consultation, examination, advice and surgical operations free. All that is asked in return is that every person treated will state to their friends the result obtained by their new system.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TREATED.

RUPTURE POSTIVELY CURED IN three treatments, many cured with one, No knife, no pain, no risk, no detention from business.

Deafness and roaring noise in the head cured by an entire new system.

APPENDICITIS And MANY OTHER COMPLAINTS CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

These doctors are skilled specialists and will be found ready and willing to extend the hand of help bringing back health and happiness where now exist sickness and sorrow. A special invitation to anyone suffering from disease pronounced incurable. It matters not what your disease may be, go and be examined; if curable they will treat you; if incurable advise you. These doctors treat every variety of disease and deformity.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

TREES THAT GROW

are what the up-to-date farmer wants.

We have a complete assortment of fruit and ornamental nursery stock, grown on high rich soil at our Pontiac Nurseries, which we can guarantee first class and true to name.

Young thrifty trees, grown in this Central Michigan climate, cannot fail to give results.

Salesmen Wanted

Men or women can make good wages taking orders for our stock.

Short hours—easy work.

Commission advanced weekly.

Special inducements to agents and fruit growers.

Write for prices and catalogue.

THE PONTIAC NURSERY CO., LTD.

Detroit, Mich.

12 Jones Bldg.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to express my gratetude to all those who were so kind to me in my great bereavement and also to those who sent the many beautiful flowers.

GLADYS HADLEY.

Linen Sale!

For one week only, we will place on sale our entire stock of napkins, Table Linen, Towls. etc., at a big reduction.

50 dozen Fancy Bordered Towels worth 25 cents, at 20 cents per pair.

Large Linen Towels worth 35 cents, for 25c per pair

50 cents Turkish Towels for 40 cents per pair.

$1.50 Napkins at $1.10 per dozen.

$2.00 Napkins at $1.65 per dozen.

$3.00 Napkins at $2.55 per dozen.

Table Linens at 25 cents per yard and up.

1 dozen Napkins and Table Cloth to match, a beautiful all linnen set worth $12.00 at $9.00.

1 Set worth $10.00 at $8.00.

Our sale of Embroideries still continues this week.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. P. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Save Your Life

by investing in a Chest Protector of which we have full and complete line. And for that

AWFUL COUGH come and get a bottle of White Pine Expectorant, or OLSON'S COUGH SYRUP.

Agency of Crawford County for VINOL.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD CURE

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND $1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

The Avalanche

C. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

The site of Walkerville, Ont., valued at $22,000,000, will be claimed in a suit by C. H. Laboolie of South Bend, Ind.

A bullet fired by George Busse, brother of the Mayor of Chicago, crashed through a window of the Mayor's apartments and killed Mrs. L. C. Tuckerman, daughter of a retired army officer, across an areaway.

M. Lopukine, former director of police in the department of the ministry of the interior in Russia, was arrested and charged with being a spy in league with the fighting branch of the revolutionary party.

Monday.

Secretary Garfield hopes to recover $114,000,000 worth of stolen public lands and has asked for $1,000,000 to carry on investigation.

Captain O'Brien of the Chicago detective bureau advocates a "rogues' gallery" for reckless chauffeurs as the result of the running down and killing of Miss Emma Wilkelman.

The Baltic with 1,050 passengers of wrecked vessels landed all safely in New York, captain and crew of the Republic arrived on the Seneca and the battered Florida reached her dock in Brooklyn.

A well-known Washington correspondent quotes a high government official against the theory of "inevitable conflict" with Japan and says there is little foundation for the belief that war must come.

Tuesday.

John David Stewart of Kansas City choked his baby to death so he could have quiet after his day's labor.

Formal charges of corruption of voters in the primaries were made against United States Senator Stephenson in the Wisconsin Legislature.

Secretary of State Root saved Christian Rudovitz from trial in Russia and established a precedent making the United States an asylum for political refugees.

Members of the crew of the sunken liner Republic were notified that wages ended when the ship went down and that pay would be ready Thursday. Many had no place to sleep.

Governor Gillett in a special message to the California Legislature opposed legislation likely to annoy Japanese. President Roosevelt sent a second letter opposing proposed laws.

Wednesday.

Coquelin, the great French actor, died suddenly at the age of 68 years.

Isaac Stephenson fell one vote short on joint ballot for United States Senator in the Wisconsin Legislature.

Emperor William's fiftieth anniversary of birth was celebrated in an elaborate manner throughout Germany.

E. H. Harriman was elected a member of the board of directors of the New York Central Railroad, and that he soon will control the road is predicted.

President Roosevelt appointed a committee to investigate the needs of the navy and determine, among other things, whether any Congressmen are interested pecuniarily in shipyards where government ships are built or repaired.

Thursday.

Gomez was sworn in as president of the Cuban republic amid gay scenes.

Search for the Republic was delayed by false tips caused by amateur wireless operators.

Jesuit fathers will publish a weekly magazine in New York, giving the views of the church on all affairs.

Walter Wellman says the "elder statesmen" in the Senate have decreed that there shall be "nothing doing" this session in the way of legislation.

According to reports in the New York financial district the firm of Sidney C. Love & Co., formerly of Chicago, lost $2,500,000, of which William H. Moore assumed $1,500,000.

Friday.

Heavy storm raged from the Rockies to the East, bringing death and damage.

Former Rector Robert Morris Kemp of St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church in Chicago was held to grand jury on charges made by choir boys.

Clash between Cuba's president and vice president came on second day of independence, the trouble starting over the executive's selection of a head for the secret police.

Saturday.

The House voted $500,000 for construction of army balloons, and such craft may be of immense importance in time of war.

The Gridiron Club in Washington gave one of its merry dinners as a farewell to President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks and jokes on national affairs furnished entertainment.

All communications with Southern Spain and with the city of Barcelona is uninterrupted and normal and reports emanating from England relative to a disastrous earthquake and tidal wave at Barcelona are untrue.

American battle ship saluted Mulai Hafid's flag at Tangier, thus giving official recognition of the new Sultan of Morocco.

A crisis was averted in Cuba, President Gomez yielding to Vice President Zayas and withdrawing the name of Arnauto as police chief.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Rose Silvas, the first woman to settle in Yuma, Ariz., died there the other day, aged 105 years.

Fire at Rosedale, N. Y., destroyed the Bremen hotel, a general store and a large warehouse; loss $75,000. Other towns on Long Island gave aid in fighting the flames.

The plant of the Xenia (Ohio) Board and Paper Company, valued at $125,000, was destroyed by fire. The company was controlled by the Beveridge Paper Company of Indianapolis. Loss $100,000.

Damages of 1 cent for libel was the verdict at Birmingham, Ala., in the suit of Gov. B. B. Comer against the Montgomery Advertiser. He sued for $25,000.

Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, at the request of Federal Judge Lurton of Cincinnati, has decided to remain receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad until May.

The Lake Carriers' Association, in convention in Detroit, declared for the open shop principle for labor on ships and announced that $60,000,000 worth of vessel tonnage had signed the mutual insurance agreement.

MONEY FOR ARMY AIRSHIPS.

Half a Million to Be Used for Construction of Fighting Balloons.

Airships are to form an important branch of the American military service, provided the Senate agrees to an action taken by the House in Washington. The House voted $750,000 for army purposes, $500,000 of which it is understood can be used for construction and maintenance of airships. The vote was accompanied by a number of short speeches, most of the members taking the patriotic view that inasmuch as all the other first-class powers are going ahead with aerial craft as a military adjunct the United States should not lag behind. Both Democrats and Republicans spoke and voted for the appropriation and men of both parties were against it. But it carried by a handsome majority and it is believed the Senate will agree. Thanks to the vigorous educational efforts of General Allen, head of the army signal office, and others interested in aeronautic progress, Senators and Representatives are fast coming to realize that in the near future the army which is not equipped with aerial scouts and cruisers will be at a great disadvantage compared with an army that is so provided.

With half a million dollars at its disposal, the airship bureau of the War Department should soon be able to do some important work in the air as an earnest of what may be achieved in actual war, should war ever come. It is easily practicable to build in six months an airship or motor balloon capable of carrying five tons of crew, fuel and explosives, and capable of cruising a thousand or even two thousand miles in case of need. Such a ship, in case of war, might prove of inestimable value to the nation.

SHOT BY MAYOR'S BROTHER.

Tragic Accident at Home of Chief Municipal Officer of Chicago.

George Busse, brother of Mayor Fred A. Busse of Chicago, accidentally discharged a revolver in a room of his flat at the Walton apartments in that city the other evening, and the bullet, speeding with tragic fatality through a window, across an areaway, and into another window, killed Mrs. Lucius C. Tuckerman as she stood at a dressing table in the flat opposite.

The victim of the wandering bullet was known in army circles as "one of the beautiful Girard sisters." She lived in Milton, N. Y., and less than a week before came to Chicago with one of her children to visit her parents. Her father, Brig. Gen. A. C. Girard, is on the retired list. He has lived in the Walton apartments for several years.

Mr. Busse, in his own apartment, was explaining to Bertha Lemke, a maid, the use of the revolver when the weapon was discharged. Mr. Busse was absolved from blame by the relatives of Mrs. Tuckerman as they stood about her body.

WOMEN TOOLS IN LAND FRAUD.

Teachers' Testimony Convicts Man Who Grabbed Big Ranch.

D. H. Hallock, a Woodward County farmer and Harvard graduate, was convicted in the United States District Court in Guthrie, Okla., on two counts out of five, charging him with suborning school-teachers to testify falsely in homesteading government land. Twenty witnesses, practically all young women teachers from Kansas, were granted immunity. The title to twenty-four sections of land in Woodward County is involved. Hallock used the school-teachers as "dummies" to get the land, thus erecting for himself a mammoth cattle ranch. His principal attorney was former Governor Stanley of Kansas. Before coming to Oklahoma Hallock was prominent at Bloomington, Neb.

CLAIRVOYANT CLOSES A MINE.

Predicts Explosion on Jan. 20 and Men Refuse to Enter Shaft.

The prophecy of a Pittsburg fortune teller that the Hazel mine of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company, located near Cannonsburg, Pa., would be wrecked by an explosion has resulted in the mine being closed for four days by the order of the company. It is not superstition on the part of the coal company that has closed the mine, but the fact that men cannot be induced to go into the mine to work it. The mine is in good shape. The miners are for the most part foreigners. Recently one of them visited a clairvoyant, who predicted an explosion. The man told his friends, and not a miner would enter the mine.

Hung Up by Mob, but Rescued.

A negro answering the description of one who attacked Mrs. Jesse Holland was captured by angry neighbors near Jacksonville, Fla., and strung up to a tree with a telephone wire. The wire broke. A second attempt was made to hang the negro when a sheriff's posse scattered the crowd and took the negro to jail.

Child Thrown to Swine.

F. M. Clark was arrested and placed in jail at McLeansboro, Ill., on a charge that evoked wrath. He was living with a woman named Ollie Lane at Dale, and it is charged he took the woman's infant and threw it to a drove of hogs, which devoured it.

Unjoints Neck in Laughing.

Dislocating her neck through immoderate laughter at a joke told by a guest, Mrs. William Giesey of Pittsburg suffered agony till the arrival of a surgeon, who replaced the joints.

Earthquake in Malaga, Spain.

An earthquake was experienced in Malaga, Spain, Friday morning, but it was not severe, and no damage was done. For a few moments the people were thrown into a condition bordering on panic, but calm was restored quickly.

Penitentiary for Bank Wreckers.

Federal Judge Sater in Columbus sentenced Cashier J. S. Prettyman to seven years, Jacob Kapner to seven years and his son, Abraham Kapner, to five years in the penitentiary on conviction of wrecking the First National Bank of Dresden, Ohio.

Oklahoma City Has $150,000 Fire.

In Oklahoma City, the plant of the Daily Oklahoman and the adjoining building, occupied by the local branch of the J. I. Case Plow Company, was destroyed by fire. The combined loss is estimated at $150,000.

THE RAIL-SPLITTER.

Inspired by Abraham Lincoln's Birthday.

BLIZZARD STRIKES COUNTRY.

Large Area Is Smitten by Severe Storm—Cold and Death Attend.

The worst blizzard in many years has been raging over the richest and the most thickly populated section of the United States. Practically all that vast expanse of territory lying east of the Rocky Mountain States, and extending as far south as the mountains of Tennessee, was in the grasp of the storm king.

Rain, sleet and snow, accompanied by driving winds, marked the progress of the storm. The atmospheric disturbance, both by reason of the severity of the widespread storm and by reason of the hundreds of thousands of square miles of territory affected, was almost unprecedented. Death, hardship, suffering, and a property loss of millions upon millions of dollars followed in the wake of the great blizzard of 1909.

Rarely, if ever, in the history of the United States Weather Bureau had such a great stretch of territory been covered at once by one storm. Reports show that in every town, every hamlet, over every foot of land from the Missouri river east as far as Albany and Oswego, N. Y., as far north as Marquette, Mich., and as far south as the Appalachian Mountains in Tennessee, the blizzard spent its fury.

Scores of trains were stalled in the Western States; telegraph and telephone lines—hundreds of miles of them—were down; communication was interrupted; city and interurban electric railway lines in many cities were temporarily put out of commission; shipping was damaged; buildings were wrecked; live stock was suffering and freezing to death; humanity likewise was feeling the effects of the blizzard. Following closely on the heels of the blizzard came a cold wave.

DENIES RUDOWITZ EXTRADITION

Russia's Demand for Prisoner Refused by United States Official.

Christian Rudowitz, Russian political refugee, whom the government of the czar charged with murder in an effort to extradite him for punishment as a revolutionist, will not have to go back to the hangman's rope in his native land. The

CHRISTIAN RUDOVITZ.

long fight to save him, in which men and women in all walks of life participated, was successful Tuesday. Secretary of State Root overruled United States Commissioner Foote and held that the offense of the refugee was political and therefore not extraditable under the United States treaty with the Russian government.

Senator Is Choice of Voters.

United States Senator Francis G. Newlands, Democrat, who had been chosen by popular vote to succeed himself, was re-elected by both houses of the Nevada Legislature, voting separately. The Republicans stood by their agreement to abide by the popular vote and placed no candidate in nomination.

Another Million to Chicago.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., announces that his father has set aside another million dollars for the benefit of the Chicago University, making its endowment now $15,000,000.

At Chicago thirty men have organized the Chicago Men's Equal Suffrage League to work for the granting of suffrage to women.

Minister Louden of the Netherlands, who was invited to a dinner at the White House the other night, was excused by the President that he might attend the dinner of the Holland Society in New York.

The cigar makers and dealers in New York have organized a league to oppose prohibition measures at Albany and at Washington. They have found from experience in Georgia and other prohibition States that the number of employes in the tobacco business is reduced more than 50 per cent.

The Minnesota Sheriffs' Association meeting in St. Paul voted solidly in favor of putting all sheriffs on a salary basis. In regard to changing the time of election of all county officers from every two years to every four years, there was a difference of opinion and no action was taken as to recommending any legislation. The matter was left with the executive committee for action.

President Roosevelt and his cabinet, the Governor of Ohio, the Governors of all Southern States, Gov.-elect Joseph M. Brown of Georgia, Senators Bacon and Clay, the entire Georgia congressional delegation, and prominent Southerners were invited to attend the dinner given by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce at which President-elect Taft was the guest of honor and chief speaker.

Former Minister to Spain Hannis B. Taylor of Alabama, in an article for the North American Review, asks if the South is going to continue its attitude of isolation and its antagonism to industrial and commercial development. He wants to know if the South is going to go on being the pocket borough of one political party when her industries have become diversified and when the negro question has been practically settled. Editor Watterson of the Courier-Journal says that Taylor is a dreamer.

Gov. Patterson of Tennessee vetoed the State-wide prohibition bill which had passed both branches of the Legislature. His principal reason was that experience had taught "that no arbitrary prohibition law was ever obeyed, and that its enactment makes no settlement of the question, but rather leaves it like a burr on the body politic to irritate and inflame." He objected also because it would destroy property and reduce the revenue of the State. In the name of temperance he refused to assent to an "intemperate measure," and in the name of morality he would not sanction "a law that would foster hypocrisy and invite evasion and deceit in the people." Afterward the bill was passed over Patterson's veto, in the Senate 20 to 13 and in the House 61 to 36, the vote in each case being followed by a wildly enthusiastic demonstration. Just before the veto message was received the Senate passed a bill to prohibit the manufacture of liquors in the State after Jan. 1, 1910.

That President Roosevelt had interposed his name and influence to check the progress of anti-Japanese bills in the California Legislature became known when his message to Gov. Gillett appeared. He asked the Governor to take steps to have said legislation held up until he could be heard from, saying that a letter had been forwarded expressing his wishes. The Governor replied that the bills had been held up, and that copies of the same had been mailed to the President. One of the measures would prevent the the ownership of property for more than seven years by aliens. Another expressly names the Japanese in the law segregating Mongolian children in public schools. Still another would prevent an alien from becoming a director in a corporation. In his letter to Gillett the President says that these measures are most unfortunate, as the Japanese government has acted in good faith on the arrangement as to immigration concluded two years ago.

At the banquet of the New York Economic Club, which was attended by many millionaires and sociologists, as well as by several labor leaders of national prominence, one of the speakers was Keir Hardie, leader of the Labor party in the British House of Commons. He told the company that the only hope of the American workingmen was to form an independent political party, and boldly asserted that socialism was inevitable as the logical outcome of industrial evolution. Warren F. Stone, chief of the Locomotive Engineers, said it would be agreed by all that labor creates all wealth, hence it was evident that labor was entitled to a fair share of the wealth it had created.

CUBA IS FREE AGAIN; ISLAND CELEBRATES

Governor Magoon Turns Reins of Government Over to President Gomez.

ELABORATE CEREMONY HELD.

New Executive Is Leader of Liberal Party and Choice of People—His Regime to Be Progressive.

A new era of Cuban independence dawned Thursday when the affairs of the island, which have been administered by American officials for more than two years as a result of the revolution against former President Palma in 1900, were formally transferred to the newly-elected native executives. The coming of this new day of Cuban liberty was signaled by a general display of fireworks, the velvet blackness of the tropical midnight being set aflame by screeching rockets and bombs which sent down showers of golden rain and gleaming, vari-colored lights. The streets of Havana, which were brilliantly illuminated and garlanded with chains of incandescent bulbs, were thronged until an early hour in the morning and a carnival spirit everywhere prevailed.

Thousands of people gathered around the Clerks' Club throughout the night, where inaugural and farewell balls were held jointly in honor of President Gomez and Vice President Zayas and Gov. Magoon. An interesting ceremony was the decorating of the old battleship Maine with elaborate wreaths of garlands and hoisting at half-mast on the protruding military top of a new American flag. This idea originated among the crew of the new battleship Maine, which now is in the harbor, who subscribed $150 for the flowers and greens.

President Gomez was escorted from his home to the palace by detachments of troops and the rural guard. He rode in the same carriage with Gov. Magoon, who called for him with a native military guard of honor. The ceremonies of inauguration at the palace were brief. Precisely at noon President Gomez stepped out upon the balcony overlooking the Plaza de Armas and took the oath faithfully to enforce the laws of the republic and defend the constitution. The oath was administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Afterward President Gomez made a short address.

Jose Miguel Gomez assumes power as leader of the Liberal Coalition party and as choice of the people at the elections last fall. The Cubans always held it against former President Palma that he was the choice of the American government. No such complaints can be made in the case of Gomez, for the Americans studiously avoided anything resembling advice or suggestion as to the candidates or the platform.

KAISER IS FIFTY YEARS OLD.

Emperor William's Anniversary Is Celebrated with Pomp in Berlin.

The fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Emperor William was celebrated Wednesday in an unusual manner. All the crowned heads of the German states, excepting the aged Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, went to Berlin to present their congratulations. The streets were lined by crowds and a large assemblage cheered the Emperor when he appeared at one of the castle windows.

The Emperor first received the congratulations of the members of his family and his entourage and then those of the visiting princes. After services in the chapel the Emperor and the Empress took up a position before the throne, where they received congratulations of the members of the diplomatic corps, including Dr. Hill, the American ambassador; Chancellor Von Buelow and the other ministers. Ambassador Hill, in congratulating his Majesty, announced that Adolphus Busch will increase his subscription for the erection of the Germanic Museum at Harvard University from $50,000 to $100,000. The Emperor expressed his lively interest in the museum and his gratification at Mr. Busch's generosity. The conferring of a number of decorations and elevations to the nobility have been announced.

MOVES TO BURN CONSTITUTION.

Proposition Offered by Oklahoma Senator Causes a Sensation.

Senator Blair in the Oklahoma Senate moved that that body burn the constitution adopted by the State of Oklahoma. His words created a decided sensation and were followed by an immediate adjournment. Senator Blair's remarks came at the close of one of the most vigorous debates in the present session of the upper House, and after favorable balloting on the Thomas bill, which makes it impossible to form new counties.

NEW ENGLAND ICE CROP SMALL

Harvest in Maine Only One-Fifth of the Usual Cut.

A falling off in the ice harvesting is general throughout New England. The weather has not been favorable to extensive operations or good quality of ice. On the Penobscot and Kennebec Rivers in Maine the estimated ice harvest is not expected to exceed 100,000 tons, less than one-half of the usual harvest.

Makes Plea for Farmers.

Secretary John T. Burns of the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming Congress has sent a letter to President Roosevelt urging upon him the sending of the country life commission to the annual congress to be held in Cheyenne Feb. 23-25.

Resisting Negroes Are Killed.

Three negroes, brothers, named McLaughlin, barricaded in a farmhouse, resisted the attempt of three deputy sheriffs to arrest them near Payson, Okla., and as a result one of the negroes was killed, another shot so that he died the next morning, and the third fatally wounded.

INDIANA COUNTIES GO "DRY."

Four Practically Swept by Militant Anti-Liquor Forces.

Complete returns from four Indiana counties holding local option elections Tuesday show that four have been added to three that entered the dry column some three weeks ago. In every county the victory was more decisive than the advocates of option had expected and rout of the liquor forces comes with crushing force because overwhelming results were not anticipated. In Decatur County the majority is close to 1,500, with only 1 per cent wet; in Putnam, 1,784, with only two precincts out of thirty four wet; in Tipton, 1,527, with all twenty-four precincts dry, and in Hamilton the majority will reach 2,000, with possibly only one or two precincts wet. Elections in all the counties were quiet and orderly. The anti-saloon elements were busy all day. Women in cities and towns took leading parts in getting voters to the polls. In some cities church bells were rung at regular intervals. In others, teachers marched at the heads of their classes to the polls, wearing badges. In country districts and in cities and towns schools were given a holiday and the children went out with the teachers electioneering.

KILLS HIS OWN CHILD.

Baby's Neck Is Broken by Father to Stop Cry.

John David Stewart was tired when he came home at night after his work in Kansas City. He had heard the clanging of tools and machinery all day and quiet was what he wanted. But there was no quiet at his home.

A little girl, ten months old, was a part of the Stewart family. She cried frequently, after the manner of babies when the father comes home tired. A child of ten months was but a fluffy bit of nothing in his hands. The fingers accustomed to hard work gripped too tightly for baby's comfort. And with those same strong hands Stewart choked the baby. He shook it hard one night and then slammed it down on the bed and told his wife to care for it. Baby's temper was broken. So was its neck. The coroner and the doctor said Stewart killed the child and the wife pointed the accusing finger. In criminal court Stewart withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. His sentence to the penitentiary was two years.

WARNS OF U. S. WHEAT PERIL.

Government Expert Reports Industry at Home May Be Outdone.

If the United States is to hold its own as a wheat-raising and wheat-product manufacturing nation, every available influence must be invoked, according to a report made to the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington by one of its special agents, who has been studying conditions in relation to flour and grain shipments in Europe. The agent declares that unless Americans make what development they can in this matter within the next ten years they will find themselves behind in the race. The American milling industry, he adds, needs legislation to help in extending market possibilities. It also needs wisely directed care in the production of its raw material.

SUES TO RECOVER U. S. LAND.

Government Starts More Actions Against Railroads in Oregon.

Another step in the fight of the federal government to recover possession of the land included in the immense grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company was taken the other day when B. D. Townsend, special assistant to the Attorney General, filed in the federal court in Portland thirty-five suits in equity against the Oregon and California Railroad, the Southern Pacific Company and over one hundred other defendants. These suits are supplementary to those previously filed against the Harriman companies. The suits involve more than $15,000,000 and also more than 353,288 acres of land. All of the land is located in Oregon.

14,235,451 CATHOLICS IN U. S.

Island Possessions Make the Total Under the Flag 22,474,440.

There are 14,235,451 Roman Catholics in the United States, according to the advance sheets of the 1909 Wiltzius Official Catholic Directory, published in Milwaukee. The statistics are furnished by the archbishops and bishops of the United States after the taking of a census in all dioceses. Adding the number of Roman Catholics in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaiian Islands brings the total of Catholics under the United States flag to 22,474,440, as compared with 12,033,000 Catholic subjects under the British flag.

Promoter Kieran Surrenders.

P. J. Kieran, the much-wanted head of the Fidelity Funding Company, who has been sought all over the world for two months past on account of the big discrepancy between the company's assets and liabilities, has voluntarily surrendered to the authorities at Pittsburg and given bonds for his appearance in court at New York, asserting that he was prepared to make good every obligation of his company. Many Catholic institutions were believed to be involved in Kieran's affairs.

A Decision Favoring Labor.

In the Maryland Court of Appeals the United Garment Workers of America have won a notable victory in the affirming of the illegality of blacklisting by employers. The case arose from the act of a Baltimore employer who, not content with discharging a man who urged another to ask higher wages, had written to other clothing manufacturers of the city asking them to bar the dismissed one from employment.

Watchman Murdered and Robbed.

James Wolf, aged 55, night watchman at the plant of the Capital Lock, Nut and Washer Company in Columbus, Ohio, was beaten to death with a blunt instrument and robbed of $25, together with a watch and revolver. Jesse Hazlett, aged 20, an employe of the company, has been arrested on suspicion.

Kills Three Children and Self.

After having suffered several months from poor health, Mrs. Charles Mock of Clay County, Neb., killed three of her youngest children and then committed suicide.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

While the average volume of payments through the banks this week has fallen slightly, that for the month makes a gratifying exhibit. Credits have acquired strength and the record of trading defaults has made a closer return to the normal.

Commercial developments reflect well-sustained progress, encouragement being imparted by the improved tone in money and wider tendency toward new enterprises. Construction shows an unusual aggregate of planned work involving heavy outlays; railroads make the necessary financing for extensions and equipment, and the outlook steadily grows better for the manufacturing interests.

Some readjustment of prices for finished steel is a preliminary to commitments for large tonnage, and there is further ease in some minor metals, but lumber, leather, hides and wool values remain steady.

Wholesale merchandising in staple lines scores a gratifying advance, some departments surpassing the best previous totals, with dry goods lines reporting new records.

Weather conditions favored an enlarged consumption of the necessaries and an adequate reduction of stocks at retail. The buying power generally indicates a sustained recovery, and there is gradual reinforcement from the increasing employment at factories and in building trades.

Early spring is likely to see widespreading activity in iron and woodworking. Current buying of supplies for conversion testify to expanding outputs of finished products, while freight traffic is augmented by forwardings of heavy materials and grain.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 35, against 23 last week, 37 in 1908 and 20 in 1907. Those with liabilities over $5,000 number 7, against 7 last week, 10 in 1908 and 13 in 1907. —Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Trade is rather quieter this week, exceptions being a few points in the West, Southwest and Pacific Northwest, where more is reported doing by wholesalers and jobbers. At most markets new demand is still conservative, an indisposition prevailing to buy heavily pending the settlement of tariff, crop or other uncertainties, and the tendency is, as throughout most of last year, to buy in small lots for quick shipment.

Lines showing especially quiet conditions just at present are iron and steel, in which demand is disappointing, despite reports of cuts in finished lines calculated to enlarge business.

Fertilizers, implements and seeds are as active as heretofore. Lumber awaits the open season for building, but it is noted that demand is better in the Pacific Northwest, where output is increasing. Coal is not as active as earlier looked for.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Jan. 28 were 311, against 307 last week, 359 in the like week of 1908, 211 in 1907, 228 in 1906 and 230 in 1905. Canadian failures for the same period number forty-two, compared with forty last week and forty-four in this week last year.—Bradstreet's.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $7.15; hogs, prime heavy, $4.50 to $6.40; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.60; wheat, No. 2, $1.05 to $1.07; corn, No. 2, 59c to 60c; oats, standard, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, $8.00 to $12.50; prairie, $8.00 to $11.50; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 32c; potatoes, per bushel, 65c to 70c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, $3.50 to $5.60; sheep, good to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.03 to $1.04; corn, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.65; hogs, $4.00 to $6.45; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.10 to $1.14; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 77c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.55; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.11 to $1.13; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.45; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.07 to $1.08; corn, No. 3 yellow, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 3 white, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 78c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.07 to $1.10; corn, No. 3, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 75c to 76c; barley, No. 1, 64c to 65c; pork, mess, $15.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to choice, $6.00 to $6.65; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $4.75; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $7.50.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.80; hogs, $5.50 to $6.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.07 to $1.08; corn, No. 2, 66c to 67c; oats, natural white, 55c to 57c; butter, creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, western, 25c to 29c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, $1.06 to $1.07; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; clover seed, $5.47.

Supt Frank M. Downer, of the Denver mint, has explained the recent transfer of coin from the San Francisco mint. In all $220,000,000 in gold was transferred from San Francisco to Denver between Aug. 15, 1908, and Dec. 19. The transfer was made, said Supt. Downer, because the vaults in the San Francisco mint were congested with coin that had accumulated for fifty years.

The Northwestern Telephone Company sent a check to the State Treasurer's department of more than $30,000 as the 2 per cent tax on its exchanges in Minnesota.

Farm and Garden

Special Uses for Cement.

A sack of portland cement is a very useful thing to have for making quick repairs about the farm. A hole in a drain pipe can be stopped in a few minutes with a little cement mixed with water thick as putty. A crack in a barrel can be stopped this way. Hardwood floors may be patched and nail holes filled so they will not leak.

A waterproof floor can be laid over an old board floor in a short time. Sweep the old floor clean and dry and nail down all loose boards. Cover with a layer of heavy wire netting, tacking it down occasionally. Over this lay a layer of concrete of 1 part portland cement, 3 parts clean sand, mixed with water to a thin paste.

Smooth thoroughly, but if it is to be used by stock brush with an old broom to make it rough, then let it dry thoroughly before using the floor. Gutters may be put in where necessary. Holes in an old shingled roof can be quickly stopped by forcing a little cement putty under the shingle where the leak appears.

Some special uses to which cement is being put are the making of bee hives, brick for pavement and ordinary foundations, cement shingles for roofing, grain bins in the form of square box-like and round barrel-like receptacles, etc. The use of this excellent material for farm structures is only just opening up and it is destined to become the most important material for general farm building.—Farm and Home.

Cowpeas for Pasture.

The use of cowpeas for pasture is not as a rule the best farm practice, but under circumstances it is advisable and fairly profitable. Grazing cultivated lands is likely to render succeeding tillage more difficult on account of the trampling by stock, and, unless care is exercised in pasturing cowpeas, loss of animals by bloating may result, especially in wet weather. However, the small amount of work and the insignificant outlay always associated with the grazing of stock commend the practice to the average farmer, and scarcity of labor often makes it necessary to pasture a crop whenever possible. Cowpeas when planted in corn are very commonly used for grazing, especially with hogs.

The best time to begin pasturing cowpeas is when the first pods are ripe. This practice is not generally followed, as at least a part of the seed is saved first. When the peas are sown in cornfields the grazing is deferred until the corn has been gathered.

In a feeding trial at the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station it was found that pigs fed corn alone gained 0.36 pound daily, while pigs on cowpea pasture and corn gained 0.97 pound daily, consuming 36 per cent less corn for each pound of gain. The returns were $10.65 for an acre of cowpeas, with corn at 40 cents a bushel and hogs at 3 cents a pound.

The Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station reports that cowpeas planted early in July furnished two grazing periods for milk cows before frost in the fall, and that the flow of milk was noticeably increased. At the Arkansas Station steers were fattened on cowpea pasture and cotton seed, making an average gain of two pounds a day for ninety days. So long as the pea vines were green and considerable seed was available, very little cotton seed was eaten. The cost of each pound of gain was only 2 cents for the cotton seed, thus showing the high value of cowpea pasture.

Lime-Sulphur Spray.

In a bulletin of recent date from the United States Bureau of Plant Industry the author says that on account of the corrosive action of Bordeaux mixture, particularly when used during wet seasons, experiments have been carried on to discover a substitute as a fungicide. The author has experimented with a mixture of sulphur and lime, and finds that it is quite sufficient for the control of the ordinary leaf and fruit diseases of the apple and peach.

This fungicide, which is not a new one, having been recommended for use many years ago, was made by the author by placing fifteen pounds of fresh lime in a barrel, pouring over it two or three gallons of boiling water, and immediately adding ten pounds of sulphur and another bucket of hot water. The mixture will boil vigorously for several minutes and should be stirred and more water added if the mass gets too thick. After boiling ceases, which should be in from twenty to thirty minutes, the mixture should be diluted with cold water to make about fifty gallons, thoroughly stirred and strained to take out the coarse particles of lime.

This fungicide has been tested in connection with apple bitter rot experiments, apple blotch, apple scab and leaf spot and found but little inferior to Bordeaux mixture, and so far without any injurious effect. As a fungicide for the control of peach brown rot and scab it has proved exceptionally favorable, as the amount of disease is greatly reduced, and the corrosive effect of the Bordeaux mixture, resulting in the defoliation of the trees, is avoided.

The self-boiled lime-sulphur mixture is said to have some effect as an insecticide against scale insects, but is not so efficient as the boiled mixture usually recommended. It can, however, be applied without injury to the trees during any season of the year.

The investigations reported are considered only preliminary, and are the basis for further experiments.

Phosphate.

Phosphate rock from our Southern States, principally that from Florida, is the basic component of all manufactured fertilizer, and it is also exported and extensively employed by European farmers, who apply it to their soil in its native State.

The phosphate business, already large and extensively profitable, is growing by leaps and bounds, says Leslie's Weekly. Experts estimate that within the next ten years it will assume immense proportions. It must. Rock or pebble phosphate is the very essence of plant life and must necessarily always form the most essential part of all patent fertilizers. Lands in Florida from which phosphate is being taken, and ground known to contain appreciable beds as yet undeveloped, and which, prior to the discovery of the commercial possibilities of phosphate, could have been purchased for a dollar an acre, are now almost wholly withdrawn from the market and the man or the corporation owning an extensive phosphate acreage is regarded as most fortunate.

The Wheat Belt.

The Mississippi valley states a quarter of a century ago were conspicuous competitors of the east in the production of wheat. Where formerly only spring wheat was grown in western states a large acreage of winter wheat is now sown. The great wheat states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois are gradually being eclipsed by the wheat-growing states west of the Mississippi river, and they in turn are now menaced by the cheap wheat lands of North Dakota and the Canadian northwest.

Argentina, Australia, India and Russia are competitors of the United States and Canada in supplying the world's consumption of wheat. In 1906 the United States produced 735,261,000 bushels of wheat, France 324,725,000, British India 319,586,000, while the total world's production the above year aggregated 3,423,704,000 bushels of wheat.

In the older wheat producing states it has become a rotation crop of clover and corn instead of being the principal agricultural product. The spring wheat lands of Canada are being cultivated on account of their low valuation and the production of a higher grade of hard milling wheat.

Unless irrigated acres on reclaimed swamp lands are particularly adapted to the cultivation of wheat the volume of land adapted to its production in the United States has nearly reached its normal limit. The population is outgrowing wheat production and at the present decrease of bushels per capita in a quarter of a century the export of wheat from this country will be eliminated. If wheat holds steady around $1 per bushel it will stimulate production on land now devoted to corn and grass. It will also encourage the extension of wheat cultivation into the Hudson Bay and Southern Alaska districts.

It has been demonstated by the agricultural experiment stations that the selection of good seed and improved cultivation will increase the yield of wheat per acre. In the older states a three-year crop rotation of corn, clover and wheat will keep up the volume of production. The development of the cheap wheat lands of the northwest and the extreme northern wheat belt will tend to reduce the area of wheat in the Mississippi valley states, particularly when high priced farm lands can be made to yield a larger revenue when devoted to the cultivation of other crops. The cheap lands of India, Siberia, Argentina, Australia and the the Canadian northwest present the greatest possibilities for cheap wheat production in the future.—Goodall's Farmer.

ORIGIN OF CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Pretty and Interesting Legend Concerning That Flower.

The Japanese have an interesting legend in connection with the origin of the chrysanthemum, the London Globe says. In a garden, bathed in the soft moonlight, a young girl plucked a flower and commenced to strip the petals to see if her fiance loved her truly. Of a sudden a little god appeared before her and assured her that her fiance loved her passionately. Your husband will live, he added, as many years as the flower, which I will let you choose, has petals. With these words he disappeared. The young girl hastened to search the garden for a flower which should have an abundance of petals, but each one appeared to promise but a brief future for her beloved.

At length she picked a Persian carnation, and, with the aid of a gold pin, taken from her hair, she separated each of the petals of the flower, so as to increase the number of folioles and of the number of years recorded by the girl to her fiance. Soon, under her deft fingers, one, two, three hundred petals, thin, pliant and beautifully curved, had been evolved, and the young girl cried for joy to think of the happy future which her ruse had assured her fiance. So, runs the legend, was the chrysanthemum created one moonlight night in a Japanese garden, where silvery brooks murmur softly as they run beneath the little bamboo bridges.

This Shoe May Fit.

Two men, whose offices were on the second floor, were on the first floor waiting for an elevator. Long and impatiently they waited.

"You're not looking extra well, Landsel," remarked the lawyer.

"No, frankly," replied the real estate man. "Think I'll join an athletic club. I need exercise."

"Me, too."

Still they waited for the elevator.—Kansas City Times.

No Novelty.

"A novel always ends with the marriage."

"Which is proper. There's nothing novel about the subsequent hunt for a flat, and a cook, and a job-lot of furniture."—Puck.

The Pollar Pulpit

CURE FOR TROUBLES.

By Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder.

Behold the fowls of the air; for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?—Matthew vi., 26.

That the great teacher knew men well, their weaknesses and their needs, is remarkably shown by this counsel. He had noted the anxiety written in their faces. Their duties, their business, the responsibilities weighed down the uplift of their hearts. And how much more He would have observed the same aspect to-day. Life then was simple and free compared with the present. Social conditions have grown so complex that it is hard to keep from being under stress. If one looks at the multitudes of persons he meets on our streets, every one seems in a hurry, as if bearing a strain. Life is not being lived easily and naturally, but under a pressure—almost painfully. Even the faces of the young reveal this severe conception of life.

Now, Christ considered this a distorted, needless and unhappy thing. And so He calls men to look at the freedom and blithesome joy of the caroling birds so much wiser in their simplicity than they in all their anxious forethought and strain. How, then, can we avoid this error and take life easily and naturally?

Love your work. Do not think that every one else has an easier calling than you have. Most of us have found the labor fitted to our hand, and, remembering that work is life's chief business, we should take delight in it. Throw away all ambition beyond that of doing your day's work well. Exercise neighborliness, feel kindly to your brother man, show an interest in his success, live and let live. Find pleasure in life and interest in others. It is our selfishness that accounts for much of our stress. Were we satisfied with our portion instead of cherishing a grasping spirit we would find life a far less thorny road. He who takes time to do a kindly action lightens his own task and illumes his own.

Again, have some innocent recreation. It is the greatest error to confound religion and abstinence and austerity. The church has never made the mistake of opposing harmless pleasures. Those Christian people who have done so have sadly misrepresented it.

Never worry over evils to come. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Far more troubles are suffered in imaginations than in reality. Let us hope for the best instead of dreading the worst. Never bear more than one trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have. Let us not, then, suffer from imaginary sorrows. And when troubles do come bear them patiently. Patience is as a case of armor around the heart which deadens the blows inflicted on it. Impatience not only strips off the covering, but lays bare the very quick in all its sensitiveness of nerve. To bear evils with patience extracts from them their sharpest thorns and gathers from them the sweetest graces of temper.

But the chief means of taking life easily is that to which the Master here points us. It is the lesson taught by the birds. They are by no means idle. They work from morning until night. But their activity is without care. Their life is free, joyous, unburdened by anxiety—a gladsome flight, ceaseless song, and yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they? Let us then have faith in God. Let us do our work and trust the rest to Him.

THE RELIGIOUS MOTIVE.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Holding forth the word of life."—Phil. 2:16.

Why should a man bother himself about religion at all? Is it in order to avert the wrath of the Almighty or to make certain of felicity in the future? Once superstition so held sway that fear was a sufficient motive to make all men at least formally if not vitally religious. To-day we feel that is a damaging faith that turns any man into a trembling, terror stricken slave.

Once men laid their possessions on the altars of religion in order to placate the deities; in later times they are told to lay their minds there. Intellectual stultification is the price that many are willing to pay to secure an imagined peace of mind or future felicity. With many religion is a scheme of getting all to think alike by not allowing any to think at all.

So long as religion means the holding or defending of certain opinions, the belief in certain views, especially regarding the dead past, the unknown future, or the mysterious other world, it will be hard for the practical mind to see just what value such views might have or what necessity, personal or social, is upon us to aid in airing them.

Even where the teachings of religion have taken a more practical bearing, where the emphasis has been upon duties, upon social relations or personal rightness, while one may see the importance of right moral and ethical standards, it is hard to persuade folks that there is any large value in getting the whole world to chant together the formula that says "Thou shalt not steal." Religion must strike deeper than this or have no power over us.

In a world where men are wishing that the days were twice as long they still find time for things that are really worth while, they are quick to recognize the value of things spiritual, but it is not hard to understand their impatience with any church or system that spends time fighting over opinions when the poor, the oppressed, the impotent stand helpless and neglected at our doors.

Not as did the great Teacher when he was with men. Great souled being that He was, with clear vision of truth. He had no time to quibble over the riddles of childish minds; he must be about His Father's business; he came to remind men that the infinite one was in this world to do good, to serve mankind, that men might all have life and each his own life in its fullness.

One hunger, one passion is in all normal lives, the unchanging desire for the larger, more complete life. All our getting of things is but our attempt to fill up our lives to the fullness of their measure; all our pleasures, our toils, our endeavors are but the spirit of man seeking more life. This we desire for ourselves; this, as we find life, we desire for all.

Religion meets man at this point; it shows him the way of the larger life. It bids him recognize himself as more than dust; it awakens in him the sense of the divine. At its best it bids him call himself the child of the highest and urges him to go forward into the fullness of the best the world has ever dreamed of or longed for.

The test of any religion is this: Does it stir me to discontent with the life I have, with my attainments, with the whole order of life about me? Does it awaken in me augmenting longings for fairer, sweeter, fuller life for all men? Does it give me glimpses of a life to which this one seems to be but the vestibule?

Churches and creeds are but the tools and milestones along the way where life goes from more to more. Men will be religious not to escape some painted hell, but to find the way into that heaven already pictured in their passions, their dreams, and longing, to walk in this way and to awaken all men to know and follow the path that leads into the life enlarging and lord of all lesser things. Whoever leads here will be followed.

SERMONETTES.

Faith makes a fold; bigotry a fence.

The double-minded are but half-witted.

Peace is the power gained through pain.

No pleasure comes from playing with life.

No good is any good unless it is soon outgrown.

You can usually tell a man's size by what he sees.

Your imaginary wrongs cannot cover your real wrongdoing.

An ideal too heavy becomes a drag instead of an inspiration.

The man who does not have an uphill fight is going down hill.

The surest, swiftest way of being damned is to do nothing.

It's no use wasting blows on the man who is afraid of being hurt.

You get mush instead of men when you offer them only soft places.

It's no use sighing for a chance to lead if you dare not go alone.

Out of deep sorrows come high powers to comfort and strengthen.

Idleness makes the hours wearily long and the days woefully short.

The mark of a heavenly blessing is that it ignores our earthly boundaries.

He can never know any deep joy who can laugh at the sorrows of another.

The man who is liberal in his faith is not always the same in his finances.

Sometimes we need tides of grief to carry us over the bars of our dull content.

The only way to get all the happiness in life is to give for the happiness of all.

The man who bangs his head against hard facts feels his bumps and calls them faith.

If you would make sure of your sins being fruitful bury them under a pretense of piety.

There is always a greater benefit in enduring my own pain than in envying another's pleasure.

The devil is worried by the people who work for the good, not by those who worry over him.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't let your heart dry up lest religion leak out.

Don't try to carry a man when it may be better to lead him.

Don't shrink from pain if you would pay the price of all deep pleasure.

Don't *fail to note* that where *might* seems to make right it is but making ruin.

Don't make the mistake of thinking of religion as the reaping of wings where wind was sowed.

Don't talk overmuch about your difficulties lest you be classed with people of many deficiencies.

Don't forget that on your respect for the rights of the weak depends whether your strength be weak or strong.

Might as Well Have.

"You say a fortune teller told you you were going to marry me?"

"Yes, isn't it wonderful?"

"Indeed it is! Did she give my name?"

"No, but she said I was going to marry a man who was not good enough for me, who had no birth, no breeding, no tact, and whose people I should always dislike."—Houston Post.

A Welcome Change.

"Now, here is a piece of goods," said the voluble saleslady, "that speaks for itself."

"That's all right," rejoined the mere man who was doing a shopping stunt for his better half. "Now, if you will kindly keep quiet for a few minutes and give the goods an opportunity to speak, I'll be ever so much obliged."

From Smaketown.

Gunner—What in the deuce is Harker's wife doing blacking him up with soot and shoe blacking?

Guyer—He's going to a masked ball.

Gunner—What has that to do with it?

Guyer—Why, he is going to represent Pittsburg.

Michigan State News

FAIR'S PROFIT IS $11,000.

West Michigan Association Elects Its Officers.

The West Michigan State Fair Association held its annual meeting in Grand Rapids, electing the officers and directors with but few changes. The exposition last year resulted in a net profit of $11,000. Charles W. Garfield, director since the association was organized, desired to be relieved. George G. Whiteforth was made his successor. James W. Milliken, of Traverse City, died during the year and his place was filled with the election of James H. Monroe, also of South Haven, was made vice president in place of J. J. Woodman, of Paw Paw, who desired to retire. The complete list of officers and directors, with the exception of those mentioned, is: President, William H. Anderson; Vice Presidents, Lester J. Rindge, Grand Rapids, and William L. Curtis, Petoskey; Treasurer, Robert D. Graham; Secretary, Eugene D. Conger, both of Grand Rapids; Directors, W. H. Anderson, Sidney F. Stevens, L. J. Rindge, C. A. Bloomer, Sherwood Hall, Eugene D. Conger, Robert D. Graham, Benjamin S. Hanchett, Albert A. Carroll, W. R. Shelby, Arthur C. Denison, Amos M. Musselman, Huntley Russell, Milo H. Edison, A. G. Woodham, Ganus W. Perkins, Alvah W. Brown and Samuel M. Lemon, all of Grand Rapids; James K. Flood, Hart, William L. Curtis, Petoskey; Prof. R. S. Shaw, Agricultural College; E. A. Palmer, Kalkaska, C. C. Hallenbeck, Vermontville; Colon C. Lillie, Coopersville; F. J. Cobb, Cadillac; C. J. Monroe, South Haven; William McCrodan, Dutton; Thomas F. Marston, Bay City, and L. Whitney Watkins, Manchester.

TIED TO THREE HUBBIES.

Charge Is Made Against Wife by Husband No. 1 of Stanton.

Charged with having three living husbands, Mrs. Nancy Hellen-Newman-Williamson was placed under arrest near Galesburg, where she was living with Jerome Newman. Her arrest was on complaint of John Heller, of Stanton. She was taken to Stanton by Sheriff Phillips of that place. The woman was married several years ago to Heller. After a few years it is said Heller deserted his wife. The wife alleges that she understood Heller had been killed in a railroad wreck and then she married Newman and went to Kalamazoo County to live. Two children were born to the woman by the second marriage, the oldest of which is 9 years old. It was while on a visit to Stanton, four or five years ago, that Mrs. Newman is alleged to have deserted husband No. 2 and to have married a man named Williamson. A few months later she longed to see her children and returned to her second husband, with whom she has since lived. Heller returned to Stanton a few days ago, expecting to find his wife there, and learning that she had been married twice since he saw her last he had a warrant issued for her arrest.

SUICIDE FAILS; JAILED.

Grand Rapids Man in Court Admits His Guilt.

"Yes, I tried to end my life." James Louden admitted his guilt in police court in Grand Rapids when answering a charge of carrying concealed weapons. Louden called upon his sweetheart, Mary Slei, at 200 Barclay street, where the young woman's sister, Polly Slei, is employed as a domestic. "I have known Mary since we were children," said the young man to-day. "We were engaged to be married, but she broke the engagement, and I—well, I guess I lost my head." Louden pleaded guilty to carrying a knife. It was with this he admits trying to slash his throat in the presence of his sweetheart.

WRITER HEADS REFORM WORK.

Ray Stannard Baker Head of State Civil Service League.

With the object of securing the establishment of a system of appointment, promotion and removal of employes in the various departments of the State government, based upon the principle that public office is a public trust, the Michigan Civil Service League was organized in Lansing Monday. The idea is to take the public service of the State out of the hands of the political machines and put it on a business basis. The organization is the outcome of the efforts of Ray Stannard Baker, the writer, who is a resident of Michigan, and he was chosen the first president. The other officers are: Vice president, J. B. Angell, president University of Michigan; secretary, Frank M. Byam, Grand Rapids; treasurer, Chas. W. Garfield, Grand Rapids.

CHILD SHOT; LOSES EYE.

But Parents Decline to Prosecute Boy Shooter.

Despite the fact that their child Mildred, 6 years old, is disfigured for life, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lawrason, of Battle Creek, have declined to prosecute Jesse Rainbow, 15 years old, who is responsible. The boy told the child that if she looked around the corner of the house again he would shoot her with an "unloaded" shotgun with which he was playing. The girl peeked and received fifty shot in her face and body. An oculist removed one eye but the other may be saved.

HAS RARE OLD VOLUME.

Grand Marais Man Owns Copy of "The Tattler" Printed in 1709.

An old book which is a prized possession of an upper peninsula man is a copy of "The Tattler," by Williams Lord Cowper, owned by Walter Bell of Grand Marais. The volume is 200 years old. It was issued from the presses January 3, 1709, and has been an heirloom in the Bell family since 1810. The book is wonderfully well preserved for its age.

Once Wealthy; Dies in Poverty.

Frank King, a pioneer resident of Menominee County, died, aged 80 years. He had lived there nearly fifty years, and though wealthy years ago, died in poverty.

Found Nearly Frozen in Hut.

George Moon, aged 47, a well known local character, was found helpless from an epileptic fit and nearly frozen in a filthy hovel in Mason, where he lived alone. He was taken to the jail and died. He left a mother and sister. His father, Robert Moon, a Civil War veteran, died some years ago.

AVERAGE WAGE ONE CENT LESS.

Michigan Employes Received $1.82 a Day Last Year.

The annual report of the commissioner of labor, including industrial statistics for 1908, is now being compiled and will be ready for distribution some time in February. The factory inspection shows 8,502 establishments with 212,064 employes, as against 8,335 establishments and 283,824 employes in 1907. The average wage was $1.82, as against $1.03 in 1907 and the average hours worked were 9.7 a day, as against 9.9 in 1907. In Detroit 1,575 establishments were inspected. The total number of employes were 75,059, of which 57,051 were males. The average pay of males was $2.29 a day and the grand average $1.90, the average daily pay roll being $147,300.90. In the year 760 factory accidents were reported, of which 46 were fatal. The report shows that 441 stores were inspected, which had 10,290 employes with an average wage of $1.82. The free employment department, which has branches in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Kalamazoo and Saginaw, received 22,580 applications for employment and placed 13,903 applicants.

ASKS SHARE IN RIVER.

Michigan Demands Fixing of Division of St. Mary's.

Michigan's share in the waters of St. Mary's River was discussed at length in the Senate executive session in Washington, William Alden Smith wishing that some definite agreement as to the division with Canada of the power developed there should be arranged. The Canadian water ways treaty was under discussion and the Senate adjourned without having made any substantial progress in the ratification of the instrument. The treaty probably will be considered daily until it is voted on. Most of the time of the executive session was consumed by Senator Smith, who showed that only 1 per cent of the flow of the river is required to operate the locks at Sault Ste Marie, leaving the remainder to be utilized for power purposes. To leave this division of the power undetermined at this time, he declared, would be to leave a vexing question open for the future.

HELPS 1,039 FIRE VICTIMS.

State Relief Commission Ready to Offer Report to Gov. Warner.

The report of the State fire relief commission, about ready to be presented to Gov. Warner, shows the following details of relief work since the October forest fires: Number of families assisted, 185; number of individuals, 1,039; number of women, 177; number of children under 10, 571; number of children over 10, 110; number of families totally burned out in Alpena county, 26; Metz, 81; Posen, 57; other counties, 7; partially burned out, Alpena county, 15; Metz, 18; Posen, 29; other counties, 27; small loss was sustained by 75 families in Alpena county, 30 in Metz, 99 in Posen and 12 in other counties. In Alpena county 408 farmers suffered loss of timber.

CRUSHED UNDER SLATE.

Miner Meets Instant Death Near Bay City.

Crushed to a shapeless mass, the body of Joseph Whitbrodt, miner, 34 years old, and single, was found in Robert Gage No. 5 shaft at Bay City, buried under several tons of slate. Whitbrodt went to work at the usual time in the morning and when drivers heard nothing from him, they went into his room. The fallen slate showed what had happened and a gang of men soon broke it up sufficiently with their picks to take the dead man out. His neck was broken, the backbone was broken, and his chest and abdomen were crushed in, as was his skull. Death had been instant.

An Unusual Romance.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Wolf to Arthur J. Goodell, at their home in Lansing, discloses an unusual romance. The bride has lived with the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Goodell since childhood, and they grew up together as sister and brother. The parents are highly pleased with the marriage and the young couple will continue to reside in the home.

Woman Sent to Jackson.

In the presence of her husband and six of her nine children, Mrs. Olive Wood of Grand Blanc was given a sentence of from six months to 15 years at Jackson prison for manslaughter in the Circuit Court in Flint. The woman was found guilty three weeks ago of having contributed to the death of the new-born child of her daughter by administering morphine to the infant.

Consume Wedding Parties Beer.

Thirty Muskegon schoolboys, ranging in age from 6 to 14 years, became hilariously intoxicated when they found four kegs of beer across from the schoolhouse on their way to school. The beer had been left over at a wedding party in the neighborhood.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Sixty guests at the Hotel Clarendon, Grand Rapids, are under rigid quarantine because John Conna, a traveling man from Wisconsin, developed a case of smallpox there.

Declaring that life at the Michigan asylum in Kalamazoo was far more pleasing to him than freedom, Charles McKnight, who escaped from that institution, returned. McKnight has been a patient at the asylum for many years.

Charging his son with bigamy, Christian Nicholson of Grand Rapids swore to a warrant for the arrest of his son, Chester. When officers went to serve the warrant, they learned that Nicholson and his alleged illegal wife had disappeared.

Sixty persons at the Hotel Clarendon in Grand Rapids are under rigid quarantine because John Conna, a traveling man from Wisconsin, developed smallpox there. All patrons and employes were forbidden to leave the hotel and were vaccinated en masse.

Delta County's first grand jury in twenty-five years completed its work after finding indictments against sixteen saloon and disorderly house keepers. No city or county official was included in its list of indicted and the result of the investigation is a great disappointment to the reform element.

Thomas O'Riley, of Davison, who was convicted of abandoning his wife and five children, was sentenced to imprisonment in the Ionia reformatory for from six months to three years.

Oscar Kelley, of South Haven, who was charged with an assault with intent to do great bodily harm, was permitted to plead guilty to assault and battery. He was given sixty days in jail.

Menominee fishermen lost close to $1,000 worth of nets and several thousand pounds of fish the other night when a heavy wind carried away the ice north of Chambers island. Not a net has been recovered.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

Governor on Lorimer Bill.

Governor Warner took a hand in the Lorimer bill matter by sending the following message to both houses: "Availing myself of the constitutional privilege of addressing the Legislature upon matters of state interest and importance, I desire to call the attention of the Legislature to the advisability and necessity of recording our earnest protest against any action at Washington that will impair and lessen the usefulness of the water power available in the St. Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie. Reference is made to the so-called Lorimer bill, now pending in the National House of Representatives. The interests of Michigan certainly lie in the preservation and development of all the water power available within the borders of the State and Michigan should protest most vigorously against any attempt through an act of Congress to destroy for all useful purposes approximately one-half of the power available in the St. Mary's River, at Sault Ste. Marie.

Anti-Saloon Measures.

Two anti-saloon measures were introduced by Representative Newkirk. One is known as the residence district bill and provides that when a number of registered voters living in a certain residence district protest against the location of a saloon, none can be located there for a term of two years after the filing of the protest with the City Clerk. Provision is made for a hearing before the mayor or justice of the peace, and also for an appeal to the Circuit Court. The other measure is known as the manufacturing district bill. It would grant manufacturers the right to protest to the common council against the acceptance of a saloon bond for a saloon intended to be started within 1,000 feet of any manufacturing plant.

To Bar Saloons from Politics.

Senator MacKay of Detroit has introduced in the Senate a bill of sweeping proportions regulating contributions for political and campaign purposes. The act applies to all elections and primary elections for all public offices in the State. No corporation or association doing business in the State is allowed to contribute to the campaign fund of any candidate or committee. Candidates shall not contribute or promise to contribute to any person or organization except the proper organization or committee of his party. No person engaged in the liquor traffic shall contribute to secure or defeat the nomination or election of any candidate.

Protest Against Lorimer's Bill.

Senator Fowle of Sault Ste. Marie is stirred up over the bill introduced in Congress by Representative Lorimer of Chicago, relative to cutting out the water power in the St. Mary's River in the interests of the Chicago Drainage Canal. He has introduced a resolution calling attention to the matter and insisting that Michigan requires for its own people the full use of all water powers in the State subject only to reasonable needs of navigation. It is said that the United States engineers have perfected plans for the construction of two new locks, the use of which would give the government all the water needed without interfering with the power projects.

To Abate Tuberculosis.

A bill that will create no little interest was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Wood of Jackson, placing tuberculosis in the category of contagious diseases and giving boards of health and local health officers general control of it. Provision is made for microscopical examination, and also for isolation in certain cases. It is understood that the measure meets with the approval of the State Board of Health, and a little later arrangements will be made to have some specialist deliver a lecture on the treatment of the disease for the benefit of the members of the Legislature.

Seeks Cheaper School Books.

Declaring that the present prices on school books are prohibitive for children of poor parents, Senator Sitkin, of Croswell, introduced a resolution, and it was adopted, calling for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the matter and frame legislation which will provide for cheaper school books.

To Spoil "Brainstorm" Defense.

Senator Ming, of Cheboygan, proposes to put a stop to the use of brainstorms as a means of defense in criminal cases. If the defense wishes to claim the offense was committed while the respondent was insane, Ming would have the Legislature require the defendant to show that insanity had affected him previously to that time.

First Railroad Legislation.

Representative Crampton, chairman of the House committee on Railroads, introduced the first railroad measure. It is intended to compel all two-cent-fare railroads in the State to issue interchangeable 500-mile mileage books.

$500 for Dairymen.

The time-honored appropriation bill giving $500 to the Michigan Dairymen's Association passed the Senate Wednesday afternoon.

Soldiers' Home Asks Appropriation.

The Michigan Soldiers' Home wants an appropriation of $182,000 from the State for current expenses for the next two years. This is about 50 per cent of the amount required, the balance coming from the Federal government.

Legislative Salary Bill Passes.

The legislative salary bill, intended to give the members a stipend of $5 a day passed the Senate, and was given immediate effect as an appropriation bill.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

COMING TO A DECISION

"I can't give you any answer to-day, Charlie."

"You've been saying that for three months."

"And I suppose I'll continue to say it till I make up my mind to—"

"Be married?"

"Oh, no; I've decided upon that."

"You mean you haven't decided on the man you will marry."

To this the only reply was a far-away, dreamy look.

"How many of us are there?"

"How disagreeable of you! You seem to intimate that there are a large number, whereas there are only two."

"That simplifies it immensely. I infer from your putting me off rather than refusing me that I'm one of the two. Now, how would it do to decide between the two by tossing a coin?"

Again that far-away look, then: "Suppose you lose?"

"I shall have to bear my disappointment like a man."

A dissatisfied look passed over her face. She was silent.

"What's troubling you?"

"I was thinking of my own disappointment in case the coin fell the wrong way."

"But I thought there was no wrong way for you."

No reply.

"Does the other fellow possess an advantage that has nothing to do with love?"

"No."

"Then, if you can be happy with either of us and can't decide between us, why should you not be satisfied with the decision of a toss?"

"Why, because how stupid of you—the coin might decide the wrong way."

It was his turn to pause. He was of a scientific turn of mind and had a fancy for paradoxes, but there was one that baffled him.

"I have it," he said, finally. "We'll toss the coin, and if it fails the wrong way you are to have the privilege of deciding the right way."

She neither assented nor dissented, and taking a quarter from his pocket he said: "I choose this eminently respectable head with a serious face, a wreath and the motto: 'In God We Trust.' I am perfectly willing to trust in God."

"You said that just as if you had no confidence whatever in me."

"You, not being able to choose between two lovers, are not to be relied on by either. I have chosen heads, there remains for my rival the spread eagle with an olive branch in one claw and a bundle of arrows in the other, by which he means: 'If you marry me I'll love you; if you don't I'll shoot you.' There's a ribbon in his mouth which means: 'You shall always be dressed up mighty fine,' or, in other words: 'I'll give you everything you want.'"

"That's just what makes me hesitate. You coolly arrogate everything to yourself. You choose the head and the motto: 'In God We Trust,' leaving for—for the other—a spread eagle, as you call it, with your own interpretation of the emblems."

"I'm going to put an end to your hesitation. Up she goes!"

He flipped the coin, and as it came down he put his hand over it.

"Before you know who has won," he said, "I want to know if you intend to abide by the decision?"

"I suppose so—that is"—

She got no further. He tried in vain to get a more definite reply. At last he took away his hand and showed the coin—tails up.

"He has won," he said coolly, putting the piece in his pocket. "Permit me to congratulate you."

"On what?"

Her eyes wandered all over the room, lighting nowhere.

"Tell me plainly," he said, "without beating around the bush, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the result of the toss?"

"I might not be satisfied if—that is—"

She paused and looked out of the window. On her fair young brow were the gentle corrugations of perplexity.

"Well?"

"You seem to be satisfied."

"I? What has that to do with it?"

"If you had shown even a tiny bit of dissatisfaction—"

"You would have been satisfied?"

"You're always misinterpreting what I say. I didn't mean that at all."

"Come; we're making no headway. It was agreed that if the coin fell the wrong way you were to have the privilege of deciding the right way."

"But I told you at first, I can't decide, at least not just now."

"Then I suppose we have spent all this time for nothing. I'm worn out with trying to bring you to a decision. I'm going away for a long while—a year, two years, five if necessary—to overcome this infatuation for a girl who doesn't know whether she wants me or doesn't want me or wants somebody else or—"

"There's one chance for a decision," she interrupted, "that you haven't thought of."

"What's that?"

"You might toss again."

He sent the coin spinning in the air, and without waiting for it to come down took her in his arms.

The next morning her little brother was munching candy. When asked where he got the money to buy it with he said he had found a quarter under the piano.

WOMEN ARE WISE

Uncle Henry Shows What Chance a Poor Man Has.

"Any man who thinks a woman has no sense of humor," said Uncle Henry, unlimbering about four dollars' worth of complicated gestures, "deserves to be—say, any man who is so bald-headed on the inside as to suppose that women don't know a joke when they see it deserves to be—well, son, my gracious, he deserves to be married. And that's all there is to it.

"Did you see this? Did you read this in the papers? By gum, it's a corker. Listen here.

"A young idiot goes and enlists in the navy. They give him some blue clothes and a black eye, a slop bucket and a light breakfast, and set him to work improving the complexion of the starboard watch ahoy. Say, he was sore all over.

"Had a girl ashore, too. Fact is, she put him up to it. Well, sir, he was in and he couldn't get out. So he manicured the brass work, learned to say 'Yessir' and 'Nosir,' and click his heels and salute every time any gold braid came along, and after awhile his time was up.

"Then listen 'No more discipline,' he says. 'No more bowing and scraping,' he says. 'No more being afraid to call your soul your own,' he says. 'Not with the girl on shore ready to marry me,' he says. 'I'm through with discipline and backing water for life,' he says. And he skiddoed right out of the navy like he was almost human.

"Then, by gracious, what does he do? Well, sir, by gum, he goes right off and marries the girl. Think it over, son; take it easy and get the meat out of it. That's right; go ahead and laugh. Honest, can you beat it?

"Goes right home, he does, right out of the navy, and marries the girl. Never waited to get the crick out of his back, even. Tried of discipline, he was. And he goes right off and gets married! Wanted a chance to call his soul his own, he did. And as soon as he gets a living show he beats right out and becomes a husband. Regular husband, by gracious, and before that he was only a sailor.

"But the girl, son; the girl! Wasn't she the goods? Can you see it? Does it get to you, the whole business?

"There she was, just an ordinary sort of a female woman girl person. Nothing extra, understand, like as though she was bigger than he was, or could throw straight, or anything. No, sir, regular straight, average girl.

"And there he was. High and mighty sort of a male man. Used to go out with the boys and come back with the katzenjammer. Stood up straight and looked 'em over. Regular unmarried sort of a guy. Wouldn't take nothing from nobody.

"Now, see. Pipe the foxy flossie. She was over seven. What chance would she stand with him? Nix. So what does she do? She pumps him full of salt-water literature. She hands him over to the myrmidons of the quarterdeck and lets them beat the fear that cometh with understanding into him with a 16-inch gun. Say, son, it was grand.

"Then she waits for him to come out. Grins as he plunges over to her little cottage door. And when he says: 'Will you?' she gets red in the face trying to frame up 'You betcher life!' in some more modest and retiring sort of language.

"Would she? Would she be his? Would she? Holy hopping hoopskirts, what in the name of senses had she been training him for? Would she be his? In a minute if she had not already decided that he was going to be hers. And, say, son, what chance has a man got against a game like that?

"By gracious, you got to give her credit. You got to give 'em all credit. They're wise, son; they're wise. They go out to tea fights and bargain matinees of an afternoon and sit there like butter wouldn't melt in their mouths. Along comes one of us mere men with a pair of squeaky patent leathers and a week's pay in his kick, and he looks in at 'em and he says to himself: 'There's a nice, quiet, tame, innocent looking bunch. For two cents I'd go in and give 'em a look.'

"And all the time the girl nearest the window is saying to the petite lamb alongside: 'There's a big hulk of nothing with a face like a pan of stale fudge piping us through the window. Shall we make him come in and tie a few knots in him?' 'No,' says mother's ownest lamb, putting on a sick-duck-in-a-thunderstorm expression. 'Let's wait until the caramels are gone, and then we'll go out and throw the hooks into a couple of live ones.'

"Honest, son, what chance in this wide, wide world has a poor, undefenseless critter like a man is until somebody wakes him up from his dream, got with a frame-up like that? Say, he hasn't got any more show than I have when my wife gets going. Only I know enough to beat it before it begins to thunder. That's experience, that's what that is, and experience doesn't come in a box like crackers.

"And that's why I say any man who thinks a woman has no sense of humor is liable to have some girl come along any day and marry him up, and then where is he? He knows more, but it doesn't do him any good.

"Yes, indeed, son, there's no doubt about it, a woman knows a joke when she sees it. Of course you tell her a joke and she won't laugh nor nothing. But that's because she don't see it."

"When the market is brisk the seller does not stop to wash the mud from his turnips."—Chinese Proverb.

WITH PEOPLE OF LONG LIFE.

Men of 70 Not Regarded as Old—Simple Life and Longevity.

In Norfolk, England, there are in every village individuals of more than 80 years of age and not infrequently one or two over 90, and those of 70 and upward are regarded as not even old. Many farm laborers of 70 are quite hale and hearty, working from early morning up to five and six o'clock in the evening, and some are so vigorous as to earn a full man's wages.

And the women in the country, writes a correspondent, are more tenacious of life perhaps than are the men. In one village personally known to me, containing about 300 people, within the past six months have died three women of more than 90 years of age, the oldest of these being no less than 96. In another Norfolk village with inhabitants to the number of 400 there live a man of 95, a woman of 90, a woman of 89, a woman of 87, and several of both sexes over 80. In yet another village there is a blacksmith aged 96 and the widow of a country medical practitioner whose years mount up to 92.

This longevity of the Norfolk peasant, comments the Lancet, has a very interesting pathological side to it. The chief enemy of the farm laborer of the eastern counties from the standpoint of health is rheumatism. Not many reach even middle age without having been the victims of rheumatism, and a large number are crippled in their old age by this disease. But in spite of this the average of longevity seems to be very high, although as well as rheumatism he has to contend with the lack of adequate housing accommodation and want of proper sanitary arrangements. That to eat sparingly of plain wholesome food, to be much in the open air and to work sufficiently to occupy the mind and to exercise the body will enable a man to defy more or less the evils of environment would seem to be shown by the toughness of the Norfolk laborer.

AT SUMMIT OF GREAT VOLCANO.

Crater of Mount Etna Well Worth Visit of Traveler.

We were taught to spell it Aetna, but the "a" has been dropped by geographers. The Arabians who discovered it gave it the name of "Gibello," signifying a mountain. The natives stuck a "monte" before it, hence "Monte Gibello," a mount-mountain. An abbreviation is "Mongibello." A pyramidal rock forms the summit of the great volcano, of which the crater is over nine miles in circumference and 750 feet deep. Many strangers visit the mountain, but few ever reach its frozen top, so much do the difficulties and dangers increase after passing the first region of snow. Not many years ago an English tourist who reached the crater was rash enough to descend it by means of ropes attached to his waist. He was drawn up suffocated, after having given the signal to his guides. These were unable to restore him to life.

Separating Listeners.

"One thing must be stated clearly in the contract," said the woman who was having a party telephone line put in her apartment, "the other party must be some one who does not live in this house. I am willing to share the line with a stranger, but not with neighbors who know me well enough to take an interest in my affairs."

"You may be perfectly easy in your mind on that point, madam," said the agent. "We never put two subscribers in the same house on the same line. The company learned long ago that such a plan does not work well. You are not the only person who objects. In fact, everybody objects, and the company never makes such an arrangement of lines. We expect to put you on a wire with a subscriber in the next block."

Want Open-Air Schools.

The clubwomen of New Jersey are interesting themselves in the open-air school for children that is being advocated by Dr. Alexander McAllister, a physician of Camden, N. J., as a means for curing and preventing tuberculosis. Dr. McAllister declares that it would be entirely feasible to have the studies of children conducted out of doors—in the yards of the schools, for instance, from the latter part of May to the close of the school term, and from the beginning of the school term well into October. The clubwomen have expressed their determination to see that the idea has a fair trial. The first experiment, it is said, will be made in Camden under the direction of Dr. McAllister.

Insults for Lord Milner.

Lord Milner is said to possess such an even temper that it is almost impossible to ruffle it, and thereby hangs a tale. Many years ago he worked under Mr. W. T. Stead on a London newspaper, and one day young Milner addressed a meeting in the East end of London, when an insulting remark made by one of the audience roused him. Urged on by his natural indignation, he made an exceptionally brilliant speech. On hearing of the incident later, Mr. Stead remarked: "Well, Milner, I wish to goodness I knew how to insult you every day before you start work."

A Distinction.

"Do you think a man should go into politics as a profession?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "not as a profession. But he should be a good hand at a trade."

AN ANCIENT RACE DYING OUT.

Veddahs of Ceylon Regarded as Representing the Stone Age.

The oldest inhabitants of Ceylon are passing away. These are the famous Veddahs.

Fifty years ago it was estimated that 8,000 of them were still living in the forests, but Dr. Max Mosskowski, who has recently visited them, says there are only 50 or 60 of them still alive and that a few more years will see the end of their race.

The Veddahs have interested anthropologists because they have been regarded as the best living types of the man of the stone age.

The attitude of the Cingalese toward them is remarkable. They hold the poor creatures in great honor and rank them as belonging to the highest caste in the island. The reason is that they are reputed to have descended from the ancient demons or spirits that were the original possessors of the island.

These nomad, hunting people, never leaving their forests, living under trees and in caves, without knowledge of pottery or any other art except that of making bows and arrows, are perishing because of their way of living and of their inability to stand up when stronger folk are pressing closer around them. They are exactly what they were centuries ago when people of India came and conquered their green island.

INURED TO POVERTY AND TOIL.

Natives of Shantung Province Live Lives of Wretchedness.

Of Shantung province, China, a correspondent writes: "A little more than a generation ago one of the greatest famines in the memory of man spread devastation in the great over-populated sections of the west of this province and now famine faces the stoical toilers of the land once again. The Shantungese illustrate well the law of the survival of the fittest, for such dire poverty only permits the strong ones to live, with the result that we find sturdy men of great endurance all over this province. Living on the land, which barely produces a sufficiency for Shantung's teeming millions, the people have become hardy, for they are hardened to all kinds of privations. Their brains are deadened by ceaseless toil and this may account for the reputed backwardness of this province in progress along commercial and industrial lines. A less long-suffering people would have a revolution every year. It is an axiom with westerners that discontent is an absolute condition of progress, and we who live among the Chinese know there can hardly be a race in the world so contented as they are, considering their lot. This is one of the factors which makes the regeneration of China such an enormous problem."

The Sickroom Bugbear.

The great bugbear of the sickroom is monotony. This is the problem that every nurse must meet and study ways and means to prevent. She may do this in several ways. She may alter the appearance of the room occasionally by pushing the bed or sofa to a different part of the room in order to give the patient a fresh outlook; the cut flowers may be replaced by a growing plant; old magazines and books may be removed and new ones take their place; the pictures may be changed, especially those that hang at the foot of the bed, or perhaps, a blank wall may be found to be restful to the tired eyes.—Circle Magazine.

Not Included.

After the dry goods salesman had completed his business with Cyrus Craig, Centerville's storekeeper, he asked what was going on in the town. "Had any entertainments this winter?" he inquired.

"No," said Mr. Craig, "not one. Salome Howe's pupils have given two concerts, piano and organ, and the principal of the 'cademy has lectured twice, once on 'Our National Forests' and once on 'Stones As I Know Them;' but as far as entertainments are concerned, Centerville hasn't got round to 'em yet."—Youth's Companion.

The Chilly Homes of England.

It is largely our own fault if England has earned the reputation of an impossible country to winter in. As a nation we are, I verily believe, the greatest living amateurs in the science of keeping our houses warm. An Englishman's home is his castle; it is also, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, his refrigerator. The truth is that England in winter time is one of the chilliest spots on earth. After some years in America it took me, I recall, 30 months on my return to London to get warm again.—London Chronicle.

Conditions as We Make Them.

In a way we are all children, but destiny is a good mother when we are obedient to the laws of honesty and goodness. We must work for what we get. We can avoid illness by taking care of ourselves. We can avoid heartaches by growing strong and self-sufficient. We can draw friends to us by being a good friend. If destiny hits us over the ears, or trips us up on the journey, it is a little rebuke that is coming to us and which will make us keep our eyes and ears open and watch the way better.

In Book Form.

"He is going to put his play into book form."

"What does that mean?"

"Means he'll write 100,000 words, divide 'em into chapters and print 'am between covers."

MODERN SOCIETY; IS IT IDEAL?

Indictment Drawn Up Against It By the Late Henry George.

Let the duke . . . wander for a while through the streets tenanted by working people, and note the stunted forms, the pinched features . . . And if he go to that good charity (but, alas, how futile is charity without justice!) where little children are kept while their mothers are at work, and children are fed who would otherwise go hungry, he may see infants whose limbs are shrunken from want of nourishment. Perhaps they may tell him, as they told me, of that little girl, barefooted, ragged, and hungry, who, when they gave her bread, raised her eyes and clasped her hands, and thanked our Father in Heaven for His bounty to her. They who told me that never dreamed I think, of its terrible meaning. But I ask the duke, . . . did that little child, thankful for that poor dole, get what our Father provided for her? Is He so niggard? If not, what is it, who is it, that stands between such children and our Father's bounty? If it be an institution, is it not our duty to God and to our neighbor to rest not till we destroy it? If it be a man, were it not better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the depths of the sea.—Henry George.

CHINESE FIRST GREW ORANGES.

From That Country They Were Introduced Into Europe.

At a time when tiny orange trees are to be seen as table decorations and oranges innumerable are for sale, it is not inappropriate to trace the introduction of the fruit into Europe. According to a Paris contemporary, after its introduction into Europe from China a Carthaginian conceived the idea of grafting the yellow mandarine orange upon the grenadier, with the result that we have the blood orange. Jean de Castro introduced the orange from the West Indies to Portugal, and the first attempt to cultivate it was made by the Constable de Bourbon, but after his revolt Francis I continued the experiments. At the time Louis XIV visited Toulon the Chevalier Paul, in compliment to the king, placed some preserved oranges on trees in the orangery. Ladies in the retinue, it is added, were under the impression that these oranges grew sugared.

Growing Up Together.

"The size of the pages varies with the age and size of the New York hotels," the woman remarked. "That is, so it seems to me. The Knickerbocker, which, while it is fairly tall, is also fairly young, has pages about 10 years of age, who look to be 8—tiny kinds in uniform and buttons, whose baby faces must rake in the coin by way of tips, all right enough. I came near giving one of them a quarter myself, he was so cute and little. The Hotel Astor has boys a size or so larger, being an older hotel, and perhaps a trifle more massive. The Waldorf-Astoria, older and larger still, has boys even larger to match, while the St. Regis has full-grown men. However, in the downtown hotels, which are not particularly high, but can boast of an age considerably in advance of the young Knickerbockers that have grown so fine and tall, old men are pages."

Koumiss.

The national drink of the Tartars is koumiss, the fame and manufacture of which has spread to every land. Many are the stories told of its wonderful powers. The Tartars declare that very little if any of other sustenance is necessary, and they can perform the most laborious tasks upon a diet of koumiss alone. They claim for it all the virtues and none of the evils of other beverages. Any Tartar can ride 132 miles in seventeen hours in all weathers on a quart of koumiss. Here's a tip for the army and navy victims of Roosevelt's military tests. Take along koumiss.

Put New Blood Into Your Business.

The up-to-date professional adviser or business doctor, when called to examine a shrinking, declining business, often finds the patient barely alive; the circulation being so sluggish that he can hardly find the pulse. In a desperate case like this he says to the proprietor: "You must put new blood into this business. There is no life in it. There is no energy, no push, no enterprise here. When a patient gets as low as this one, there are only two things to do, let him die, or infuse new blood into his veins and try to resuscitate him."—Success Magazine.

The New England Spirit.

In every crisis that has come to this country the "New England spirit" has risen to the top. It may have been dormant for a time, but whenever the necessity arose it manifested itself. In the great internecine struggle it predominated; in more recent times it has asserted itself. The pilgrim blood and the pilgrim spirit have overcome all difficulties. Without them the west would be a wilderness. The pioneers of the western states were actuated by the spirit that settled New England.—Denver Republican.

Not the Right One.

"The tall girl over there is a queer one; she is sui generis."

"She ain't no such thing; she's Suey Jones."

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is—a Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction.

Winchester Guns and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Why Ready Mixed Paint is better and less expensive than paint you mix yourself

WHAT makes paint wear long and well? Simply this: The fine grinding of the pigments and the intimate incorporation of the various ingredients—the absolutely thorough mixing and complete saturation of the minerals with the oil.

These are the two controlling factors in the life of paint, and these are the two important operations that cannot be done thoroughly by hand.

Perhaps you can buy the very best and purest materials, but a paint-pot and a paddle are pretty poor substitutes for power-mixers, burr-mills, roller-mills and other modern paint-mixing machinery.

When a man buys Pitkin's Barn Paint he gets a paint that is perfectly ground and perfectly mixed. Every minute atom of the imported English linseed oil and iron is finely ground and mixed and ground and mixed until it is completely saturated with the oil. Can you mix by hand a paint like this?

Remember, too, that machine-mixed paint is always uniform in color and quality—the same season after season, year after year.

There is only one way to figure the cost of paint.

Figure what it costs you per year to protect your buildings from decay and keep them bright and clean. Any further than this is mere first cost of the paint. Its true value must be estimated on the length of time it will last.

The life of paint depends upon the way the oil is worked into the pigments.

A poorly mixed paint is only partly ground, uneven, streaky and will soon peel off, crack, lose color and collect dust. Hand mixed paints are not for otherwise than poorly mixed.

Pitkin's Barn Paint is made in the pioneer paint factory of the West, with a complete, powerful and scientific equipment. It costs only $5 quite a gallon. We guarantee it to wear for five years. If it doesn't, we will furnish you, without one penny or additional cost to you enough paint to again cover your buildings properly. Dealers who handle Pitkin's Barn Paint add their guarantee to ours.

Which is the cheaper? A paint that lasts five years or a paint that costs a little less and gives satisfaction for only a year or two?

Send us your name: address today and we'll send you a small FREE trial can, color cards and booklet of information.

Salling Hanson Co.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box	Where Located.
19	Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
82	Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32	Michigan Avenue and Norway St, M. C. R. R. Depot.
37	Ottowa Street, at Hose House.
43	Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46	Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54	Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55	Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64	Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill
73	Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.
82	Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91	Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Detroit Headquarters
— FOR —
MICHIGAN PEOPLE

GRISWOLD HOUSE

EUROPEAN PLAN, $0.50 TO $2.00 PER DAY
EUROPEAN PLAN, $1.00 TO $2.50 PER DAY

Centrally situated and conducted under the management of Detroit's most popular hotel man. Convenient to all theatres, depots, car lines and boat docks. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates reasonable. Cafe in connection. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates reasonable. Cafe in connection.

POSTAL & JEROME, Props.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in mortgage; Charles F. Dickinson (a widower) is the mortgagor, and Charles F. Uunderhill is the mortgagee. The mortgage bears date April 8th, 1907; was recorded April 16th, 1907, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "E" of Mortgages on page 12 and 13, which mortgage was assigned by said Charles F. Underhill to The Citizens' Saving Bank, of Detroit, Michigan, a Michigan corporation, by assignment in writing dated April 19th, 1907, and recorded on April 23rd, 1907, in the Register of Deeds' office for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "G" of assignment of mortgages on page 495. Assignee of mortgagee does hereby declare the principal sum and all arrearages thereon as now due, and there is due at this date on said mortgage Nine thousand three hundred twenty-two and 99-100 dollars, for principal and interest. The mortgaged premises are situated in the Township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, State of Michigan, viz: The West half (W ½) of the Northeast Quarter (N E ¼); the entire Southeast quarter (S E ¼), and entire west half (W ½) all in Section Six: The entire Fractional Section Seven; the East half (E ½) of the southwest quarter (S W ¼), and entire lot four (4) of section eighteen (18), all the foregoing in Township twenty-eight (28), North Range one West.

The entire northwest quarter (N W ¼) and the entire southwest quarter (S W ¼); also the north half (N ½) and the southeast quarter (S E ¼) of the northeast quarter (N E ¼) and the north half (½) of the southeast quarter (SE ¼) and the southeast quarter (S E ¼) of the southeast quarter (S E ¼) all in section one; the entire northeast quarter (N E ¼) and the entire northwest quarter (N W ¼), the northeast quarter (N E ¼) of the southwest quarter (S W ¼), and the north half (N ½) and the southeast quarter (S E ¼), of the southeast quarter (S E ¼) all in section twelve; the east half (E ½) of the southwest quarter (S E ¼) of section eleven (11), all in township twenty-eight (28), North of Range two (2) West. Together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday, the 13th day of February, 1909, at twelve o'clock, noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated, November 19, 1908.

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Michigan, Assignees of Mortgagee.

BARROWS & FIELD, Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee, 20 Buhl Block, Detroit, Michigan. nov 19-12t